August 5, 1772. NUMB. 2276.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

THE Publiſhers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, being under the Neceſſity of altering the Day of their weekly Publication from *Thurſday* to *Wedneſday*, think it their Duty, on the Occaſion, to expreſs their grateful Acknowledgments of the public Favour and Encouragement, continued to them for ſo long a Series of Years paſt. *To pleaſe the* PUBLIC, (they can with Truth declare it) hath, hitherto, been the conſtant Object of their Attention; and, for the future, both Gratitude and Inclination will ever oblige them to exert their utmoſt Abilities to merit its Approbation. This, however, they could not poſſibly hope to obtain, without having changed the Day of publiſhing the *Pennſylvania Gazette* to *Wedneſday*, that they might have an equal Chance with the Printers of the *Pennſylvania Journal*, to avail themſelves of the Intelligence by the Poſts, and the other uſual Channels of Conveyance.

By Captain COUPAR, *arrived at New-York, in 6 Weeks and 4 Days from the Downs, we have the following Advices*, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.

OSMAN Effendi, and Reis Effendi Oſman Bey, who have been named Miniſters Plenipotentiary from the Porte at the future Congreſs at Buchareſt, have already made preparations for their departure, as have the officers who are to attend them. The ſlow diſpoſitions making here for carrying on the war, give reaſon to ſuppoſe that the Porte has little thoughts but that the Congreſs will terminate in peace. The Miniſters from Vienna and Berlin, have frequent conferences with the Miniſters of the Grand Signor, which are almoſt always held in the night.

Copenhagen, May 2. The following is the manner in which the Daniſh Court ſpent the four days, from the 24th to the 28th ult. on the laſt of which days the Counts Struenſee and Brandt were executed. The 25th the Court was at the Italian opera; the 26th there was a maſqued ball in dominos, at which the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederick, were preſent; the 27th there was a grand concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic, wherein two celebrated Italians exerted their talents; and the 28th the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederick, dined at Charlottenburg, and in the evening were again at the Italian opera.

Warſaw, May 9. The Pruſſian troops have entered Liſſa, where they have placed a garriſon of 40 men. Gen. Anhalt, being arrived in the diſtrict of Poſnania with 75 ſquadrons, ſent an officer to Zany, to deſire the Confederates there to retire immediately; on their refuſing to comply with this order, they were inſtantly attacked, and cut to pieces on the ſpot. After this expedition, the Pruſſians purſued their march to Petrikau. They are now actually blocking up Koſten, a caſtle ſituated on the frontiers of Sileſia, which the Confederates have fortified.

On the other hand the Auſtrians continue to advance in this kingdom. They are at preſent in the diſtricts of Sanock and Sandeck, and it is ſaid they intend to extend themſelves into Pocutia, and occupy Halicz.

May 16. The Ruſſians entirely defeated a corps of Confederates lately near Zackroczin, commanded by Laſocki, who was made priſoner, with a great number of his men, and 150 Confederates were left dead on the ſpot.

LONDON.

Office of Ordnance, May 26. The King has been pleaſed to direct, that for the future the Captain-Lieutenants in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and Corps of Engineers, ſhall have rank, as well in the army as in their reſpective corps, as Captains; that the preſent Captain-Lieutenants ſhall take the ſaid rank from this day, and all future Captain-Lieutenants, from the date of their reſpective Commiſſions.

June 1. Letters from Vienna take notice of a difference which has lately ariſen between the Courts of Auſtria and Berlin, about the Sileſian and Bohemian trade, touching which their reſpective ſubjects have quarrels daily.

A letter from Dantzick concludes thus, "An army of 50,000 Auſtrians has juſt entered Poland; for what purpoſe is a ſecret."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 20.

"The affairs of the Confederates are at preſent in a moſt critical ſituation, and every day ſome of their members deſert them. Marſhal Zaremba, one of their principal chiefs, has ſurrendered, with all his corps, conſiſting of 2000 men, to the Ruſſian Colonels Lapuchin and Drewitz. The following were the conditions granted them. M. Zaremba, and his general officers, after engaging upon oath not to be any more concerned in any Confederacy, are to come and reſide here. The other officers, who are gentlemen, are permitted to ſtay in the country, giving ſecurity for their peaceable behaviour. The Poliſh ſoldiers are to be incorporated in a body of the King's Uhlans, and the Huſſars, or other foreigners, are to go into the ſervice of Ruſſia. Prince Auguſtus de Sulkowſki is likewiſe determined to quit the Confederacy; and it is generally thought that his example will be followed by that of ſeveral other Chiefs of the Confederates.

"The Cuſtom-houſe which the Ruſſians had eſtabliſhed at Marienwerder is aboliſhed; ſo that the trade of Dantzick reſumes its former vigour."

A private letter from Paris, May 18.

"A certain mighty power of Europe has ſent word to the Confederates of Poland, that if they would agree to have a King upon the throne, according to his pleaſure, meaning the Chevalier Charles Steuart, now King of Corſica, he would aſſiſt them to the full extent of his power and influence. A nobleman went through a certain city of France, in his way to London, the 8th of this month, when he carried the intelligence, that the Pretender very ſoon will be proclaimed King of Corſica."

June 5. They write from the Hague, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, at the head of 10,000 troops, entered the city of Warſaw, in Poland, on the 2d of May laſt, and that an interview was immediately had between his Majeſty and the King of Poland.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint firſt Lieutenant Thomas Hoſmer, to be Captain-Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, in the room of Captain-Lieutenant Carden, who has reſigned; and ſecond Lieutenant Edward Page, is appointed firſt Lieutenant, in the room of Lieutenant Hoſmer.

The King of Denmark, and the Hereditary Prince, we hear, are gone to Frederickſburgh, for the ſummer ſeaſon, and Queen Matilda and her daughter remain much indiſpoſed with the meaſles, at the caſtle of Cronenburgh.

A letter from Edinburgh, dated June 1, ſays, "This afternoon no leſs than 48 families of poor Highland people arrived at Leith from the north, in their way to Glaſgow. They give out, that ſeveral opulent drovers have engroſſed all the farms, where they got all their livings, and turned them into paſture; on which account they were obliged to diſpoſe of what they had, and intend emigrating to North-America.

June 6. From Warſaw, May 13. A very great ſtroke in politics, which has been kept a profound ſecret for a long time, will be made public here, on the 1ſt of June next, which will ſurprize all Europe.

The Imperial army in Poland have already poſſeſſed themſelves of Pocutia and Halicz, while Lieutenant-General Elmpt occupies Grodno, in Lithuania.

The following is given as a faithful tranſlation of a letter ſent by the Queen of Denmark to Sir Robert Keith, a few days before her trial, which was intercepted by the officer of the guard.

"*To Sir Robert Keith, Envoy from Great-Britain.*

"From the firſt day of my captivity, I foreſaw that the rage of my enemies would inſiſt upon the loſs of my liberty or my life. I am perfectly reſigned to my fate either way. But the thought of my reputation being tarniſhed, and my dear children being abandoned to the mercy of a people unjuſtly prejudiced againſt a legitimacy of their birth, overwhelms me with the moſt pungent grief. Has the ---- my brother, then, abandoned me? Great God, will not one, then, avenge my innocence and my memory? I doubt whether my mercileſs Arguſes will ſuffer this letter to reach you: In caſe you receive it, continue to do me all the good offices in your power. I ſhall never forget the zeal which you have teſtified in the cauſe of innocence, and if ever heaven ſhould reſtore me to the rank and pre-eminence from which I have been ſo unjuſtly degraded, you ſhall have more certain proofs of my gratitude. Oh! were I in England, my dear country, where the meaneſt criminal has the privilege of being tried by his Peers! Am I forgot by the whole univerſe? I am greatly fallen away, and my health is much impaired, ſince I have been immured within theſe walls. There is not any ſingle perſon about me whom I do not ſuſpect, and I deſpair of ever recovering my liberty. For the love God, endeavour to viſit me: The time approaches when my trial will take place, but my ſentence is already determined.

"I pray God to take you under his holy protection.

Cronenburgh, April 11, 1772. MATILDA."

The King having been pleaſed to promote to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel by Brevet, a conſiderable number of Majors, who obtained that rank before the end of the year 1764, an official letter has been ſent to all ſuch Majors on half pay, as have not applied for employment, informing them, that if they propoſe to be comprehended in the ſaid promotion, they are to return to actual ſervice, and apply through the Secretary at War to his Majeſty.

The bill for allowing a drawback upon the exportation of tea to Ireland, and his Majeſty's Colonies in America, was on the firſt of June read the third time in the Houſe of Lords.

The Commander in Chief of the men of war, ſtationed in the Mediterranean, has ſent for a reinforcement of ſhips, to enable him to protect our trade in thoſe ſeas, as it now ſwarms not only with Spaniſh men of war, but with Barbary Corſairs, and that he ſuſpects the latter have a deſign upon our merchant ſhips.

Advice is received of an inſult being given by a large Spaniſh man of war in the Straits, to an Engliſh frigate.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, May 18.

"The moſt material charges againſt the Count de Brandt, recited in his ſentence, are theſe:----"He uſed to quarrel with the King, and would require ſatisfaction from his maſter, when he ought to have received from him with repentance his well deſerved reproaches, for the crimes he had formerly committed; and have withdrawn from his preſence, rather than have provoked him ſo often.

"On the contrary, he concerted with his friend Struenſee, when and how he ſhould attack the King; and what arms he ſhould make uſe of for that purpoſe; he actually got them in readineſs, although, after mature deliberation, he did not make uſe of them.

"After Struenſee had given him notice that the King was alone, and that it was time, he entered, fully reſolved to be revenged of his Majeſty, diſmiſſed the two young men who were in the apartment, and ſhut the door, that nobody ſhould come in to oppoſe him, or divert him from his deſign, or engage the King to put a ſtop to his ſpeeches or actions.

"On this occaſion he wounded his Majeſty in the neck, bit one of his fingers, and forgot himſelf ſo far towards his benefactor and his King, as to utter words that are not fit to be repeated.

"The Count de Brandt alledges in his defence, that the King had forgiven him that crime; but ſuppoſing that to be true, it meant no more than that his Majeſty was pleaſed to bear for a while ſuch an action from one of his ſubjects: But he had nothing to ſhew that could prove how far that pardon extended, of which the King alone is able to judge."

Extract of a letter from Stade, May 19.

"The arrival of her Daniſh Majeſty is ſtill uncertain, the ſhips that are appointed to bring and convoy her are not arrived in the Sound; however, every thing is already prepared for her Majeſty's reception; his Excellency Baron de Bodenhauſen has the neceſſary directions, to receive her with the greateſt honour and dignity as the Queen of Denmark. The order is to ſalute her Majeſty from the Caſtle with 100 cannon. The ſervants belonging to her Majeſty's kitchen, conſiſting of three pages, and ſeven footmen, with three baggage waggons, are already arrived."

The notice which Sir Edward Walpole has given of the Duke of Glouceſter's marriage exceedingly embarraſſes the adminiſtration, as ſenſible men obſerve a ſhameful partiality in receiving one brother with the higheſt marks of deference, though *guilty* of the ſame action, for which another has ſuffered accumulated diſgrace in the full face of the community.

The Auſtrian troops in Poland, by the laſt advices from Cracow, had already taken poſſeſſion of upwards of 100 towns, beſides caſtles and villages; and they met with no reſiſtance in their progreſs.

Yeſterday the corn-exportation bill was brought back to the Houſe of Commons from the Lords with amendments, which was ordered to be read, and after undergoing ſome very ſevere animadverſions, it was rejected, *nem. con.*

In a ſhort time after the game bill underwent the ſame fate, with this difference, however, that the principle on which it was rejected underwent ſome diſcuſſion. Not one of the miniſterial members ſaid a word in oppoſition to this meaſure.

The motives aſſigned by the Houſe for rejecting both bills were, that the Houſe of Lords had no right to alter any bill, by which money was to be levied on the ſubject.

In the debate on the latter it was urged, that money levied, by way of penalty, could not be properly looked on in that light; to which Mr. Solicitor General replied, it was not the ſum to be levied, nor the manner of levying it, but the precedent which it might eſtabliſh, and the doctrines and principles it might hereafter maintain; and concluded by remarking, that it was not for 40s. that the glorious Hampden contended, but for the property, liberties and privileges of his countrymen.

This affair took up near two hours; the principal ſpeakers were Governor Pownall, Mr. Burke, Mr. T. Townſhend, Lord John and Lord James Cavendiſh, Mr. Dempſter, Mr. Solicitor General, Captain Phipps, and the Speaker.

Sir Fletcher Norton proteſted, before he put the queſtion yeſterday, on the corn and game bills, that he was ſincerely for throwing them both over the table, and when they were rejected, he was as good as his word, for he toſſed them into the very middle of the houſe.

So ſtrong a ſenſe have the Houſe of Commons of the inattention, nay, the contempt ſhewn to them, by the other Houſe, in a number of particulars, that as the rejected bills lay yeſterday on the floor, where the Speaker had thrown them, ſeveral of the members, on going out before the houſe broke up, kicked them about, and tore them with their feet.

Yeſterday Mr. Dempſter moved for an enquiry into the motives for laying aſide the proſecution of our diſcoveries towards the South Pole. The ſpeakers referred him to the Treaſury Bench, but Lord North, and all his colleagues, were as ſtill as night, and there the affair dropped.

Extract of a letter from Altena, dated May 24.

"Letters from Copenhagen, dated the 19th of May, mention, that all the State priſoners are releaſed except the Counſellor of State Struenſee, and Falkenſchiold, who are to remain priſoners for life. Every thing concerning this revolution is now quite ſettled. It is ſaid that Sir Murray Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, has been affronted in a public company, in conſequence of which a quarrel enſued between him and a Daniſh Earl, when both parties agreed to determine it by a duel, which ended in the death of the Daniſh Earl; but as the name of the Daniſh Nobleman is not mentioned in theſe advices, we do not give an implicit credit to this rumour."

Letters from Poland, by Monday's mail, lament the misfortunes likely to be attendant on that country ſince the entry of the troops of Pruſſia and Auſtria. Theſe (ſay theſe letters) together with the Ruſſians already here, will ſoon put a ſtop to the acting of the Confederates, but will, doubtleſs, afterwards diſmember that unhappy and exhauſted kingdom, by each party taking that which ſhall appear convenient to add to their reſpective dominions.

A great and amiable Lady in this kingdom, is ſaid to keep up a literary correſpondence with a diſgraced great Lady in the North.

It is ſaid that the Imperial, Ruſſian and Pruſſian miniſters, at this court, have avowed to our Miniſtry the intentions of their reſpective Sovereigns towards Poland, in conſequence of a triple alliance and engagement between thoſe high powers; in which the partition of that diſtracted kingdom amongſt them, by a diviſion, is already determined, and reciprocally acceded to.

We are aſſured that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, have notified in form to the King of Poland, the engagements of thoſe Crowns with each other reſpecting that kingdom; and in caſe of his full ſubmiſſion thereto, have offered a guarantee to him of the quiet poſſeſſion of his throne during life. His Poliſh Majeſty is indulged to the firſt of Auguſt, to give his ultimate anſwer to this important propoſition.

The report of the ſecond revolution at Copenhagen gains no credit at either end of the town with the intelligent.

Oxford, May 30. The Rev. Dr. Miles Cooper, Preſident of the College of New-York, in America, having ſome time ago applied to the Members of this Univerſity, and other learned bodies, for a benefaction of books, for the uſe of the library juſt inſtituted in the aforeſaid College; the Univerſity generouſly made a preſent of a copy of all the valuable and ſcarce works which have for ſeveral years paſt been printed at the Clarendon preſs. To this handſome benefaction, many gentlemen have alſo added ſeveral uſeful books from their private collections.

BURLINGTON, 26th of Seventh Month (July) 1772.

On Fourth-day, the 12th day of the Eighth Month (Auguſt) next, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Upper Market Stalls, in the city of Burlington, about 12 o'clock,

A LARGE brick DWELLING-HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of High-ſtreet, in ſaid city, oppoſite to Friends Meeting-houſe; the houſe is ſuited for two tenements, or may be readily converted into one; has 3 rooms on a floor, with a good kitchen, and a waſh-houſe back, a large yard, into which there is room for a carriage to enter, and a good large garden ſpot back, the lot being 46 feet front (on one of the higheſt parts of the ſaid ſtreet) and extends that width half way back to York-ſtreet. Time will be given for payment, ſo as to make it eaſy, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if deſired, and a good title will be ſhewn and conveyed by WILLIAM SMITH, and SAMUEL ALLINSON, Executers.

N. B. As the premiſes have been ſeveral times advertiſed, and offered to ſale, they will certainly be ſold at the time above fixed.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1772.

THOMAS DOUGLASS

BEGS Leave to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his Cuſtomers in particular, that he hath removed to the Houſe in which Mrs. Mary Eddy lately kept her Ironmongery Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite Black-Horſe-Alley; where he has a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and compleat aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe, lately imported by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, and to be ſold at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, PHILADELPHIA.---Thoſe who are not compleat judges, as to quality of cloths, may depend on being ſuited with ſuch as will anſwer the end intended, both as to quantity and quality, and how to affix them.----Orders by letters from diſtant parts, are ſupplied with care and diſpatch. Reaſonable diſcount from the retail price, will be made to thoſe that take large quantities.

A few pair of French burr MILLSTONES, 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches in ſize. *Auguſt* 1, 1772. 3 *M.*

Cheltenham, July 26, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, a large brindle OX, with a white face. The owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to RICHARD MARTIN.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Further Advices by Captain COUPAR, from *London*; and Captain SPAIN, arrived here from *Briſtol*.

To the PRINTER *of the* LONDON PACKET.

SIR,

WHATEVER my enemies may collect from my ſilence, I am too loyal a ſubject to be long regardleſs of the royal virtues of my approved good maſter. I purpoſe ſhortly, once more to attempt his entertainment, though my firſt eſſay in his ſervice met with ſo rudely ungracious a reception. To pay a proper attention to the accumulated exigencies of government, and to maintain, with conſiſtency, the ridicule of the meaſures he has adopted, is ſurely a taſk too laborious to be ſupported without intermiſſion. His aſſiduous culture of the ingenious arts, with which no liſping infant is unacquainted, muſt require frequent relaxation. I would eſteem it as the firſt happineſs of my life, ſhould my labours ever ſucceed, to amuſe the liſtleſs tediouſneſs of his vacant hours, or in any degree alleviate the painful repetition of thoſe cares, which have already ſo effectually ſecured the affections of his grateful ſubjects. The unfaſhionable ſtile of honeſt admonition, proved, it ſeems, too harſh for the delicate texture of his royal ears. Ever conſiſtent with the plan of loyalty and moderation, which I from the firſt profeſſed, I ſhall for once attempt, in form more courtly, to preſent him with incenſe more agreeable. A tribute, ſo uncommon as the approbation of an independent Engliſhman, may perhaps ſurpriſe him; yet he may believe me, when I declare, that I ſhould not have taken the liberty of introducing his ſacred name upon this occaſion, were it not to reward his matchleſs penetration in the choice of his miniſters, with thoſe praiſes, which, I feared, the religious humility of modeſt merit might render him unconſcious of deſerving.

Many Engliſh Princes, before our preſent gracious Sovereign, had conceived the pious deſign of reſtoring, in fact, a doctrine, which the folly of our philoſophers had exploded; and reigning by divine right, the arbitrary, unlimited tyrants, that heaven undoubtedly intended them. Yet by the ſacrilegious obſtinacy of their rebellious ſubjects, he had ſeen them continually obliged, either to abandon the unhappy inſtruments of their holy ambition, or fall themſelves a ſacrifice to their ſecurity. Thus the intention of taking upon himſelf alone the cares of ſtate, and freeing the other powers from the heavy load of a vexatious adminiſtration, was not more benevolent than it was dangerous. He was incapable, however, of being diſcouraged by any difficulties attending the execution of a deſign, which he had undertaken upon ſo humane a principle. He had ſeen meaſures the moſt artful carried into execution, by ſervants of the greateſt reſolution and fidelity, uniformly unfortunate. A new ſyſtem of policy, therefore, and miniſters of unuſual qualifications, were neceſſary, where every infamous ſuggeſtion of royal cunning, had been already nearly exhauſted, without ſucceſs. His Majeſty has adopted, in fact, a courſe of meaſures, which ſuch a genius as himſelf alone, could have eſteemed plauſible in theory; and left us to doubt, with humility, whether we ought more to admire his wiſdom in the deſign, or his ſucceſs in the execution. No poſſible concurrence of circumſtances could have been conceived better calculated, to aſſiſt the accompliſhment of his gracious intentions. Had his boſom friends and aſſociates been leſs infamouſly contemptible, had their political manœuvres been leſs glaringly ridiculous, it would have been poſſible that the exiſtence of ſuch phænomena might have been believed. The people would ſoon have become ſenſible of the degrading injuries they have ſuſtained, and would have been with difficulty withheld from recurring to a precedent, they had ſo often practiſed with ſucceſs.---But when the conduct of adminiſtration manifeſts ſuch an incongruous complication of timid arrogance, and petulant irreſolution---When the moſt daring attacks upon the liberty of the ſubject are advanced and ſupported, without the appearance of a regular deſign---When meaſures the moſt oppoſite are adopted and diſcarded, with a prepoſterous rapidity of ſucceſſion, without their ever blundering into a ſingle act, that a man of common honeſty would not ſhudder at, that a villain of common underſtanding would not be aſhamed of---The mind revolts from ſuch a hiſtory of improbabilities. The body of the nation, partly from indolence, and partly from the neceſſary avocations of commercial employment, want either leiſure or reſolution, to attend this miraculous ſyſtem through its every ludicrous variation. Incapable of reconciling what they hear to any poſſible theory of deſign, they either conceive at once, that they muſt have been miſinformed, or too much deſpiſe the men, to fear any evil conſequence from ſuch ſhallow machinations. Traitors thus ſecure a refuge from the vengeance of their injured fellow-citizens, in the magnitude and extravagance of their infamy; and by the very means, which a leſs penetrating genius than our gracious Sovereign would have imagined, muſt have inſured their deſtruction, they are preſerved in the continuance of their crimes, and the ruin of their country.

When I remark the happy inconſiſtency, and ſucceſsful irreſolution, of our reſpectable rulers, I am appriſed of an uſual exception, I mean that blubbering, bluſtering piece of oratorical machinery, whoſe ill ſtars, in conjunction with the neceſſities of the Duke of Grafton, have placed at the head of the Treaſury. I admit his claim to a particular conſideration. The hiſtory of his pretenſions may afford matter of entertaining ſpeculation to thoſe philoſophers, who delight in the monſtrous productions of nature. Nor will compaſſion allow me to refuſe him that palm of fortitude and conſiſtency, which he has ſo painfully laboured to deſerve. Painfully indeed, when the recollection of what he had done, and what he had ſuffered, could bring tears into his eyes, in ſo public a place as the Houſe of Commons.---There was a time, when the miniſtry began to fear, that they had ſucceeded farther than they intended, that while they expected but to excite the contempt of the people, they had unfortunately rouſed their indignation. The political ſyſtem, their gracious Maſter had adopted, was never eſteemed too deſpicable to be maintained; yet, on the firſt appearance of danger, he found himſelf deſerted. Though their ſouls were callous to the ſting of infamy, fear, as well as every other baſer paſſion, bore its part in the compoſition of their character. And their examples have at leaſt been of uſe to inform us, what wonders the ſmalleſt exertion of reſolution may effect. There ſtill however remained one villain, whoſe intrepid meanneſs was not to be diſcouraged by any preſage of either peril or diſhonour. He rather congratulated himſelf on the proſpect of ſo fair a field, for the diſplay of thoſe boaſted Roman virtues, with which the world was as yet unacquainted. He ſeized the deſerted helm---He pledged himſelf to his country, that every execrable meaſure of his infamous predeceſſors ſhould be adhered to with firmneſs and uniformity---That every grievance and oppreſſion, againſt which we have petitioned, and complained, ſhould be continued and increaſed, with remorſeleſs perſeverance---He pointed out with a curious felicity, the ſteps by which he hoped to root out the very memory of freedom from amongſt us, and render the Britiſh name more infamouſly notorious, than it had ever been honourably diſtinguiſhed. And now, with an effrontery peculiar to himſelf, he ſolicits our applauſe of his ſteadineſs, and conſiſtent reſolution.---Candour indeed muſt own, that no part of his engagements have remained unfulfilled.--That he has ever continued the confirmed invariable villain, he originally profeſſed himſelf. If he has at any time appeared to have relaxed the tone of his adminiſtration, we ſhould conſider the extreme difficulty of the character he has aſſumed, and allow for thoſe human wanderings, from which the greateſt geniuſes are not exempted. For my own part, I am incapable of being uncandidly ſevere in my ſtrictures upon any man. I allow him all the merit he undoubtedly poſſeſſes, and conſider it as the ſole effect of accident, if he has ever deſerted the footſteps of his predeceſſors, or, in ſpite of his attentive caution, been betrayed into any thing like the ſhadow of a virtue.

I will venture to affirm, that our liberties have never, at any former period, been invaded with an equal proſpect of ſucceſs. The greateſt advantages the tyrants of earlier ages could boaſt, were but temporary and precarious. The heroes that diſgrace the preſent æra, ſeem to have ſucceeded in lulling to reſt, that watchful ſpirit of oppoſition to illegal meaſures, by which alone the conſtitution has been maintained, and with whoſe extinction it muſt periſh. It would ſeem too, that Providence, as a judgment on our indolent acquieſcence with their infamous deſigns, had taken part with our oppreſſors---Elſe to what hidden cauſes ſhall we refer the uniform ſucceſs of meaſures, whoſe intention was not more deteſtable, than their execution has been ridiculous, while plans of operation, at once the moſt judicious, and the moſt public ſpirited, have been attended in every inſtance with diſappointment. The Americans have been ſtarved into a diſgraceful capitulation. The remonſtrances of the Engliſh have been received, and neglected with all the cool careleſſneſs of reſolute diſdain. The firſt ſervant of the people has dared to deſpiſe their petitions, and by a contemptuous diſavowal of all intention of redreſſing their grievances, tacitly called upon them to aright themſelves. Yet careleſs at once of the future, and forgetful of the paſt, the repetition of injuſtice has ſerved but to increaſe their ſubmiſſion. And while every oppreſſion, that excited their complaints, remains aggravated with the moſt poſitive denial of redreſs, they act as if they had miſtaken the effect for the cauſe, and conſidered theſe very complaints as their only grievance. Upon what principle ſhall we account for this ſtrange deſertion of their deareſt intereſts?--I pretend not, for my own part, to the ſpirit of political divination, nor will the plain light of common ſenſe ſuffice to inform me, from what cauſes effects ſo miraculous have ariſen, that Engliſhmen, with the memory of a glorious revolution in their minds, ſhould tamely acquieſce in inſult added to injuſtice, and bleſs their oppreſſors, that they are ſuffered to eat the bread of infamy in peace.

It would ſeem, that familiarity had ſoftened the features of ſlavery, and that on a nearer approach, her uſual horrors had ceaſed to attend her. The Miniſtry at length proceed in their career, without even the appearance of an oppoſition. Thoſe whoſe ſituation has made it their duty to inform the people of every encroachment on their liberties, act as if they had deſerted the cauſe of freedom in deſpair. The body of the nation are happy, that they hear no longer of grievances and apprehenſions.-----Of grievances continued with every inſulting aggravation, and apprehenſions reduced at length to a fatal certainty. Like heedleſs mariners, they glide ſecure o'er the deceitful ſurface, ignorant or regardleſs of the ruin that lurks beneath. They perſuade themſelves that all muſt be ſafe, where all is quiet, and fear no danger, where they meet with no diſturbance. Villains, in the mean time, eſcape the vengeance they deſerve, and their crimes ſteal into a precedent, that ſtrikes at the vitals of the conſtitution. A few years bid fair to deſtroy the work of ages; at once the nobleſt monument of the valour of our anceſtors, and the ſevereſt reproach on their degenerate deſcendents. The enemies of their country, ſee their execrable undertakings ripen beyond their hopes, and ſtartle with aſtoniſhment, that the abſurdity of the execution has not fruſtrated their villainous deſigns.---When were the beſt concerted ſyſtems of policy ſo fortunate? When was the wiſdom of former adminiſtrations equally ſucceſsful with the folly of the preſent? The annals of this reign will be an inexhauſtible ſubject of ridiculous panegyric. Future hiſtorians will celebrate the Georgian age, when every vice, and every folly, arrived at maturity, under the auſpices of a pious Prince, ſhone with more than meridian ſplendor. Future commentators, puzzled with the contradictions of his character, will be ſometimes obliged to own, that the ways of the great are inſcrutable.---Himſelf a profeſſed admirer of the liberal arts---what are we to think of the literati of his court? Let his own harangues ſpeak their excellence; their greateſt enemies can deſire no completer inſtance. Fraught with the moſt gracious intentions in in favour of his people---to whom has he delegated the power, he received for their welfare? The characters of his Miniſters are too notorious to require an explanation; nor is it in the power of words, to convey an adequate idea of their qualifications. I own that his choice has proved his accurate acquaintance with human nature. He has ſhewn that he thoroughly knew what men, of all his ſubjects, were the leaſt able to govern, and the readieſt to oppreſs. We have heard much of his private virtues---whence did theſe praiſes originate? Who have conveyed them to the people? Fox, Rigby, Grafton, Ellis!----Such men alone have been his intimates; ſuch alone could be acquainted with the arcana of his character; and of theſe the moſt diſtinguiſhed for every villainy, and every meanneſs, that could render human nature contemptible and deteſted, have been ever rewarded with the firſt place in his confidence and friendſhip. A diſtinction has long been made between the friends of the King, and men of common ſenſe, and common honeſty. Such keep aloof from the contaminating connexion. They know that the royal favour, forgotten in this reign to be an honour, has at length become a preſumptive index to ſomething very villainous, or very deſpicable.

With concern I perceive a new field opened to my labours, at a time when I expected their continuance would have been unneceſſary. Vainly hoping, that with Engliſhmen it would have been ſufficient to enumerate what they have ſuffered, I little thought I ſhould ever be called upon to point out what they ought to do. *Remonſtrance and complaint, are not the only weapons to be employed againſt injuſtice.* To a certain degree reſpect is due from every individual, to the firſt ſervants of the community. But when every intention of redreſſing our grievances is ſolemnly diſavowed; when the ſame men are continued in office, and the ſame meaſures invariably purſued, which have already brought this nation to the brink of ruin, every diſtinction of rank, muſt ſubmit to the general ſafety of the ſtate; and villainies muſt be moſt ſtrenuouſly expoſed, where they may be productive of the moſt fatal conſequences. The complexion of the times demands, that every friend of freedom ſhould take a deciſive part in the ſervice of his country. To explain the nature of our ſituation and obligations, and to mark out the path that reaſon, heaven, and the examples of our anceſtors, have commanded us to follow, ſhall, in future, be the taſk of Junius. Deaf alike to the calls of private intereſt, and the fear of danger, I ſhall take but little pains to conciliate the regard of thoſe, from whom at once ſpring affluence and oppreſſion. Determined in my future conduct, I here throw away the ſcabbard, and ſcorn the hopes of reconciliation, where, by doing my duty, I offend beyond the poſſibility of forgiveneſs. I ſhall not fear to make the enemies of my country entirely mine, and I eſteem it as the firſt of honours, that I am thoroughly odious to thoſe, to whom villainy is the only recommendation.-----I know the danger of offending men, who find no difficulty in pardoning the aſſaſſins themſelves have hired. Yet I ſhall not murmur at my fate, ſhould my fall be of ſervice to the cauſe of freedom, and I expect from the gratitude of my countrymen, that I ſhall not periſh unlamented and alone.

JUNIUS.

Copenhagen, May 23. The King ſent orders the 8th inſtant to the Commiſſion of Inquiſition to ſtop all proceedings againſt Col. Heſſelberg, Admiral Hanſen, Lieutenant Aboe, Counſellor Strutz, the Counſellor of State Wildebrandt, and Profeſſor Berger; ſo that they were ſet at liberty next day. Meſſ. Strutz and Wildebrandt have received orders to retire to the Iſle of Zeland, and Profeſſor Berger to Aalbourg; his Majeſty has granted each of the two laſt an annual penſion of 300 rix dollars. It is preſumed, as the other priſoners were not releaſed that day, they are condemned to perpetual impriſonment.

Hamburgh, May 26. Advices of very good authority mention, that the affairs of Poland will in a few days be entirely ſettled, to the ſatisfaction of the Courts of Peterſbourg, Vienna, and Berlin.

LONDON,

May 11. Laſt Friday the long-depending cauſe between Dr. Fothergill and Dr. Leeds, was finally decided before Lord Mansfield, and the Judges of the Court of King's Bench. After the affidavits of both parties had been read, and council heard on behalf of Dr. Leeds, Lord Mansfield, and the other Judges, without hearing council on the part of Dr. Fothergill, were clearly of opinion, that the award given againſt him ſhould be ſet aſide.

May 12. It is confidently reported, that a royal order is diſpatched for two Regiments being ſpeedily ſent from North-America to the Iſland of St. Vincent, in order to aid Sir William Young, and the other Commiſſioners for the ſale of Crown lands, in the ſervice of taking and ſelling of all thoſe Lands, which have been hitherto claimed or poſſeſſed by the Carribbees there, and who oppoſed the ſaid Commiſſioners, under the pretence of the Crown having no right to take from them, nor to diſpoſe of any part of ſuch Lands, without their own conſent.

War Office, May 14. Orders are diſpatched to Lieut. General Gage, to collect all the troops from the different garriſons and cantonments in America at New-York, from whence they are deſtined to meet a conſiderable naval force in a certain latitude, and proceed upon an expedition, which may ſtrike terror to ſome refractory Northern Powers; tranſports are ſent to Newfoundland, to carry the three companies belonging to the 59th Regiment to the general rendezvous at New-York; thoſe Companies are replaced by as many Companies of Marines, who are for the future to Garriſon that Iſland.

Weſtminſter, May 21. This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to

"An Act for raiſing a certain ſum of money, by loans on Exchequer bills, for the ſervice of the year 1772.---An Act for the further augmentation of the ſalaries of the Juſtices of Cheſter, and the Great Seſſions for the counties in Wales.---An Act for allowing the free importation of wheat, wheat flour, rye, rye meal, and Indian corn, into this kingdom, for a limited time, duty free.---An Act for allowing the free importation of rice from any of his Majeſty's colonies in America.---An Act to indemnify ſuch perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for offices and employments. And to ſeveral road and other bills, and to 41 private bills."

St. James's, May 23. The King has been pleaſed to fill up fourteen of the vacant ſtalls of the moſt honourable order of the Bath, by conferring the honour of Knighthood of the order on his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederic (and, as Prince of the Blood, firſt companion of the order) the Earl of Bellamont; the Right Hon. Lord Clive; Sir William Draper; Sir Horatio Mann, Bart. Sir John Moore, Bart. Sir John Lindſay, Bart. Sir Eyre Coote; Sir Charles Montague; Sir Ralph Paine; Sir William Lynch; Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. Sir William Hamilton; and Sir Robert Murray Keith; and his Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the inſtallation to be on Monday, the 15th of June next.

May 21. *It is ſaid that Struenſee retracted his confeſſion, nor would the teſtimony of ſeveral of the witneſſes have been thought valid even by an inquiſitor.*

Private letters from Berlin, dated May 5, *aſſure us, that his Majeſty, the King of Pruſſia, hath given the command of all the Pruſſian troops, now in Poland, to that able and experienced Officer Prince Frederic Charles Ferdinand, of Brunſwick, who with ſo much honour commanded the Britiſh forces laſt war in Germany. It ſhould ſeem, by this appointment, that the Wolfenbuttel branch of the Brunſwick family, has been diſguſted at the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick's not having been appointed to the command of the Hanoverian troops.*

Letters from Naples, brought by yeſterday's Mails, bring an account of a terrible ſtorm of hail, attended with thunder and lightning, which had happened at Girgenti in Sicily, by which all the fruits of the earth were deſtroyed, and a vaſt number of cattle, and 24 perſons killed. The hail ſtones weighed 20 *ounces. The Commandant of the town, in order to diſpel the ſtorm, cauſed ſeveral ſhots to be fired at it, but the cloud being at that time perpendicular over their heads, freſh lightning fell from it, and killed ſeveral of the Cannoneers.*

By letters from Cadiz, over land, dated April 1, *we learn, that a Jew, whoſe name is Guidalia, has farmed of the Emperor of Morocco, the ports of Saffi and Santa Cruz, ſo that no ſhips can now enter either of theſe two ports, without a permit or licence from this Jew Merchant.*

Laſt night a Meſſenger arrived at St. James's, from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover, with ſome intelligence of great importance.

A report circulates, that Lord Mansfield will reſign ſoon after the receſs of Parliament, and that he will be ſucceeded by Sir Fletcher Norton, as Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, who will be created an Engliſh Peer. That Mr. Thurloe, the Attorney General, is propoſed by the Miniſtry to ſucceed Sir Fletcher Norton, as Speaker of the Houſe of Commons; and Mr. Wedderburne to be Attorney General.

May 22. By advices from Copenhagen, which arrived on Wedneſday through a private hand, we hear, that the King of Denmark ſeems abſolutely inconſolable at the execution of the ſtate priſoners, and complains in the moſt acrimonious terms that the Queen Dowager has broken her faith with him; as according to a ſecret ſtipulation, the moment he ſigned the order for their decollation, ſhe, to reconcile the people to a pardon, was to become a mediatrix for their lives.

Further particulars relating to the debate on Tueſday in the Houſe of Peers on the Diſſenters Bill.---The motion for committing the bill was ſupported by Lords Chatham and Lyttleton, Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Shelburne, and oppoſed by Lord Bruce (who opened the debate) Earl Gower, Archbiſhop of York, and the Biſhops of Peterborough, Landaff, Oxford, and London. Lord Chatham ſpoke very warmly and ſpiritedly in favour of the bill, which he attempted to recommend and defend on the general principles of a liberal toleration; and the Duke of Richmond enforced its expediency in a ſpeech that equally pleaſed and ſurpriſed his auditors, and which laſted upwards of an hour. But the principal ſpeaker who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in this debate was the Biſhop of Landaff, who attacked and expoſed the principles of ſome living Diſſenting Miniſters, with an eloquence that aſtoniſhed both his friends and opponents. He quoted a variety of paſſages from different publications, by Dr. Prieſtly, which equally excited the wonder and abhorrence of his hearers. Amongſt others, Lord Chatham interrupted him with the exclamations of "Monſtrous! horrible! ſhocking!"

The Biſhop of London, to whom the Houſe liſtened with great attention and reſpect, ſaid, that he had taken ſome pains to inform himſelf, whether the bill was promoted and patronized by the Diſſenters in general; and that he had authority to declare, from the moſt reſpectable perſons and miniſters of that ſect, who had waited upon him, that it was diſagreeable to them, and that they did not wiſh it to paſs. That he had been informed from the ſame reſpectable authority, that at a meeting lately of 90 perſons, when it was propoſed to return thanks to the committee for ſoliciting the Diſſenters bill which had paſſed the Lower Houſe, ſix were againſt it, twelve were for it, but far the greater part were ſilent, and ſaid nothing one way or other.

The Earl of Radnor concluded the debate with declaring, that he was born, had lived, and hoped to die a member of the Church of England; and that he did not know any grievance that the Diſſenters lay under, ſince the preſent family came to the throne, any more than they did before, and therefore he thought there was no neceſſity for this bill.

The following account of the bloody execution in Denmark, being more full and particular than any yet publiſhed, we lay it before our readers.

Copenhagen, April 28.

"Yeſterday it was made known that the execution was fixed for to-day. The timber for building the ſcaffold had been previouſly brought to a place before the Eaſt-gate, called The City Field, and was erected yeſterday with the uſual ceremonies on ſuch occaſions, under the ſound of a band of muſic; it was about ſixteen feet high, and fourteen ſquare. This morning early, when both the convicts had been prepared by two clergymen for their untimely end, and received the ſacrament in the preſence of the officers on duty, Mr. Ortwed, the King's Sheriff, and Counſellor of the State, came at eight o' clock into the Citadel, called Frederickſhaven, to conduct them to the place of execution. They were ſeparately conveyed thither in a hackney coach, in company of the officers under whoſe cuſtody they were. Each carriage was eſcorted and ſurrounded by a party of dragoons with drawn ſwords, and ſome infantry, with fixed bayonets. Mean while 400 infantry of different regiments in garriſon, had formed a line of circumvallation round the ſcaffold, and in their rear was a detachment of dragoons. Lieutenant General Eichſteadt was at ſeven o'clock in the morning at the place of execution, and had given the above orders. The marines marched out in ſeparate bodies, though without forming themſelves round the ſcaffold. The number of ſpectators was incredible. The populace began leaving the city at four in the morning. About eight o' clock two clergymen arrived in their own carriages. The executioners (one of the city, and the other of the marines) arrived likewiſe, and gave neceſſary orders on the ſcaffold. The firſt was to do the execution (which he did) and the other was to aſſiſt him. Before the arrival of the clergymen and executioners, every body was admitted on the ſcaffold, to ſatisfy their curioſity. About nine o'clock the unhappy ſufferers arrived with the Sheriff, the Attorney General, and ſome ſervants belonging to the Court of Juſtice.

"They alighted without the line of circumvallation, and entered the doors of the ſcaffold, where Abbe Hee received Count Brandt. The Counſellor of the State, Mr. Ortwed, the Attorney General, and the ſervants of the Court of Juſtice, went immediately on the ſcaffold; Count Brandt, in company with Abbe Hee,

followed, and ſtood on the higher part thereof, being erected for that purpoſe. The Abbe held an admoniſhing and conſolatory diſcourſe to the Count, which he heard with a ſerious and undaunted, though not an unbecoming, countenance, keeping his gold lace hat on all the while.---Then the Judge read that part of the ſentence in which his crimes were enumerated, during which he ſhrugged his ſhoulders ſeveral times, and looked up to heaven with a countenance that expreſſed his inmoſt ſorrow and repentance. When the concluſion of the ſentence was to be read, command was given to the infantry to preſent their firelocks, and all thoſe on the ſcaffold took off their hats, which the Count did alſo, but put it on again with the reſt. Abbe Hee held another diſcourſe with a loud voice to him, under which he expreſſed ſeveral ſigns of devotion, mixed with a rectitude of ſoul, ſhewing no fears of death. The Count ſpoke ſeveral times with his face ſtedfaſt to the Abbe. When he had done, the Abbe laid both hands on his head, adminiſtered to him the Sacerdotal Benediction, and gave him up to the executioner.

"The executioner took the Count's coat of arms, which was painted on a pannel for that purpoſe, ſhewed it to all the ſpectators, broke it in pieces, and flung it on the ground, ſaying aloud, 'This is not done without juſt reaſon, it is done deſervedly:' On which the Count threw his fur cloak off, and ſtood in a green ſuit, laced with gold. He pulled off coat and waiſtcoat himſelf (having previouſly felt into all the pockets, which it is ſuppoſed he was accuſtomed to do) he began to unbutton the ſhirt ſleeve on his right hand, and took his ſtock off, when the executioner began to aſſiſt him, and pulled the collar of his ſhirt down. He knelt down of his own accord, and laid his head and right hand on the block.---Abbe Hee continuing near, and adminiſtering comfort to him. The execution was done in a moment. The Count died manly. The ſervants of the executioners came now forward, ſtripped the body naked, cut off the genitals, took out the entrails, put both into a tub, quartered the body, and conveyed it by means of a rope into a waggon under the ſcaffold, let down the tub, took the head, and after ſhewing it round to the ſpectators, caſt it along with the hand into the waggon alſo.

"Now they ſwept the ſcaffold, and ſtrewed ſand, to hide the blood; after which Count Struenſee, with Paſtor Munſter, appeared on it. The Count's countenance was ſerious, expreſſing devotion and humble repentance. As ſoon as he trod on the ſcaffold, he took his hat off, and did not put it on again. His ſentence was proclaimed in the ſame manner as Count Brandt's. The Clergyman held a ſhort diſcourſe to the Count, adminiſtered the Sacerdotal Benediction to him in the ſame manner as Abbe Hee did to Count Brandt, and gave him alſo up to the executioner. The executioner broke the Count's coat of arms with the ſame ceremony as before, and flung it on the ground. Count Struenſee took a white handkerchief out of his pocket, to give it to the executioner to blindfold him; but on being told it was not neceſſary, he put it up again. He took his fur cloak and hat, put them aſide, and began to undreſs himſelf, in which he was aſſiſted by the executioner; he alſo kneeled down of his own accord. When the executioner had laid him right, and cut off the hand, he roſe a little from the block, but in the very moment the head was ſevered from the body; mean while Paſtor Munſter continued to ſpeak to him. The manhood and entrails were put in a ſeparate tub, and the body, after being quartered, was let down into another waggon. Both of them were conveyed without the weſt gate of the city, and there faſtened on wheels in a conſpicuous place. The ſpectators were exceſſive quiet during the whole execution.

May 23. *They write from Copenhagen, that after the execution of Counts Struenſee and Brandt, the Count Wolinſki was carried before the Commiſſioners, and convicted of calumniating the King and Queen Dowager. He was ſentenced to have his tongue cut out, and be baniſhed the King's dominions. The former was executed immediately.*

The ſame letters add, that the Commiſſioners had deſired a guard of his Majeſty for the preſervation of their lives (which were threatened) which was granted; and the guard of the Queen Dowager is increaſed with a guard of 30 men from the King's own troop.

Orders have been ſent to the Tower for getting ready one hundred thouſand fire arms, for the uſe of his Majeſty's government at Hanover.

Accounts are received from India, that our people have made peace with the King of Tanjour.

During the fire at the play-houſe at Amſterdam, a deſperate gang of villains tore and cut from the hands, necks and ears of the living, as well as the dead and dying ladies, diamonds and other jewels, to a very great amount. Some among the unfortunate ladies, who narrowly eſcaped, give a variety of diſmal anecdotes, one of which is worthy of notice, viz. a gentleman, no leſs diſtinguiſhed by birth and fortune, than by the integrity of his character, was heard, in the midſt of his diſtreſs, to offer publicly a gratuity of 50,000 crowns (5000 l. ſterling) to any perſon reſcuing his wife (whoſe hold he loſt through the violence of the throng) from the jaws of death; the attempt appearing impracticable, he was alſo heard to ſay, he could not but ſhare the ſame fate with his wife; he turned back, threw himſelf in her arms, and both fell; in this affecting poſition they were dug from under the ruins the next morning.

May 26. *The politicians of the continent pretend to foreſee, that the truce between Ruſſia and the Porte will have no effect, and that it will not be followed by a peace.*

The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the ſentences againſt the unfortunate Struenſee and Brandt are juſt publiſhed; but inſtead of ſatisfying the public, have excited a general compaſſion for them, and an abhorrence of their barbarous execution; and in ſhort they are now looked upon as victims of ſtate, ſacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. Theſe letters add, that the Queen Caroline Matilda was preparing to ſet out for Hanover towards the end of the preſent month.

June 5. *Notwithſtanding the fair proſpect there now is of a reconciliation taking place between the Grand Signor and the Empreſs, it is ſaid there are ſome articles which the latter will make a point of inſiſting on, which the former will ſooner be depoſed than acquieſce in. Should this be the caſe, the greateſt revolution will be brought about that ever happened in any age, which, perhaps, will be of no ſmall importance to Great-Britain.*

June 6. *The Turks, by the aſſiſtance of the French, are getting a fleet in readineſs, as well knowing the condition of the Ruſſians, who have now only the two line of battle ſhips that were carried out by the Daniſh Admiral Arff, capable of going to ſea; and it is believed by the Greeks, that the Turks are not in earneſt about a peace, as the Ruſſians muſt ſue for one, having neither credit, money, men, or ſhips, ſufficient to carry the war on another year.*

BOSTON, *July* 27.

A Detachment from the 64th Regiment at Halifax, arrived here on Friday Evening laſt.

Laſt Saturday Capt. Smith arrived here in a large Schooner from Halifax, having on board two Companies of the 64th Regiment, which, with their Baggage, were immediately landed at Caſtle William.---The Remainder of the Regiment are ſhortly expected.

The 14th Regiment are all embarked on board the Tranſports, and we hear ſail from hence this Day.

NEWPORT, *July* 27.

At an Inferior Court held at Eaſt-Greenwich laſt Week, Meſſieurs Jacob Greene, and Company, obtained Judgment for £. 295, Lawful Money, againſt Lieutenant Duddingſton, late of the Schooner Gaſpee, for taking a Freight Boat with a Quantity of Rum and Sugar, in Narraganſet-Bay, and carrying the ſame to Boſton, which Rum, &c. was only tranſporting from Eaſt-Greenwich, in this Colony, to this Town. Mr. Duddingſton has appealed to the next Superior Court.

NEW-YORK, *July* 30.

Captain Coupar left at London the Britannia, Capt. Miller; and while he lay in the Downs, the Ships London, Captain Chambers; Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Winn; and Lady Gage, Captain Farmer, belonging to this Port, paſſed him on the 6th of June, and ſailed for London. Captain Coupar in his Paſſage ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. June 26th, Lat. 41:32, Long. 31:56, a whaling Sloop belonging to Boſton. June 27th, Lat. 41:36, Long. 34:4, a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship, from La Vera Cruz to Cadiz. July 2d, Lat. 39:15, Long. 39:44, the Sloop Three Brothers, belonging to Boſton; and a Schooner, Captain Jarvis, belonging to New-York, both Whalers; Captain Jarvis had made 100 Barrels of Oil. July 18th, Lat. 40:27, Long. 63:9, the Ship Betſy, from Virginia, bound to London. July 19, Lat. 39:33, Long. 64:33, the Brig Polly, Captain J. Turpin, from Portſmouth, for Dominica, and the Brig Betſy, Captain William Wood, from Virginia, bound to Liſbon.

Auguſt 3. Captain Stringham, of the Schooner Nancy, from this Port for St. Auguſtine, writes his Owners here, that on the 24th of May, eight Days after his Departure from Sandy-Hook, he diſcovered a Plot that had been laid by a Mulattoe Fellow, and another Seaman, to murder himſelf, his Mate, and Enſign Maunſel, and then carry the Veſſel, with the Cargoe, to a Neutral Port. It was to have been put in Execution between two and four in the Morning; and but a few Minutes before the fatal Hour, the two Villains were ſecured, and confeſſed the whole Matter.

Capt. Kennedy, in 15 Days from St. Martins, informs us, that a few Days before he ſailed from that Place, Advice was received there, that two Spaniſh Men of War, one of 70 Guns, and the other of 50, were caſt away on the Iſland of Anguilla, and both entirely loſt: They were bound from Cadiz for Porto Rico, and the 50 Gun Ship had a Quantity of Dry Goods on board.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 5.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, May 28.

"The temporary Corn Bill enacts, that any Perſon may import into Great-Britain, in any Ship, at any Time before the Firſt of December, 1772, any Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, and Rye Meal, from any Part of Europe, or from any of the Colonies in America, and alſo any Indian Corn, from any Colony in America, without the Payment of any Subſidy, Cuſtom, Duty or Impoſition whatever, and may alſo be carried coaſtwiſe, under ſuch Regulations as Wheat, &c. of the Growth of this Kingdom, are now allowed to be carried coaſtwiſe, at all Times before the ſame Firſt of December, 1772. Provided that a due Entry be made in ſuch Manner as was uſed before the making this Act, or in Default thereof, the Wheat, &c. ſhall be liable to the ſame Duties, as though this Act had not been made.

"The Rice Bill enacts, that from the Paſſing this Act, any Perſon may import into Great-Britain, from any Colony in America, before May 1, 1773, any Rice, without the Payment of any Duty, and that for and upon all Rice, which ſhall be imported free of Duty, and which ſhall be again exported, there ſhall be paid a Subſidy of Poundage, of 6d. in the Pound, according to the Value ſet upon Rice, in the Book of Rates, referred to by the Act of 12th CHA. II. which 6d. in the Pound ſhall be collected in the ſame Manner as the Poundage on any other Goods."

Captain Spain, from Briſtol, on the 26th of June, in Lat. 41:47, Long. 37:58, ſpoke the Brig Hetty, Captain Davidſon, from this Port for Vigo, all well; and on Wedneſday laſt, about 40 Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke the Ship Glouceſter, Captain Savadge, alſo from this Port for London, two Days out, all well.

Captain Goodhue, from Salem, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 39:30, Long, 73:30, ſpoke a Sloop, from Barbados for New-London, out 22 Days, the Maſter of which informed him, he had taken 8 Men from a Veſſel that was foundered, and that about Half an Hour after he got them on board, the Veſſel went down; that ſhe was bound for St. Euſtatia, but Captain Goodhue did not learn the Maſter's Name, or where ſhe belonged.

Captain Weeks, from Teneriffe, on the 3d ult. in Lat. 36:45, Long. 57, ſpoke the Ship Lilly, Captain Cockburn, from Dominica for Liverpool, out 13 Days: On the 9th, in Lat. 39:9, Long. 64, ſpoke the Snow Live Oak, Captain Moore (belonging to this Port) from Virginia for Madeira, out 6 Days: On the 14th, in Lat. 37:47, Long. 67, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Jenkins, from Rhode-Iſland, on a whaling Voyage, out 3 Weeks; and on the 27th, 10 or 11 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Brig Content, Captain Wilkinſon, from this Port for Barbados, all well.

The Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, is arrived in London from this Port.

Captain Crawford, from Wilmington, is arrived at Antigua.

Captain Brown, from Baltimore, is arrived at Cork.

MARRIED. JAMES LUKENS, Eſq; Attorney at Law, to Miſs DEBBY LYNN. Captain GEORGE THOMPSON, to Miſs BECKY CASH.

We can with Pleaſure acquaint our Readers, that the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in this City, have lately made Experiments with ſome Clay preſented to them by a Gentleman of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which produces China ſuperior to any brought from the Eaſt-Indies, and will ſtand the Heat beyond any Kind of Crucibles ever yet made.

On Tueſday Week RICHARD JOLLEFF, a young Man, aged about 18 Years, born in or near the City of Briſtol, in England, and lived with Meſſieurs James and Drinker of this City, Merchants, was unfortunately drowned in the River Delaware, wherein he went to bathe--An Event thus ſudden and melancholy--the Loſs of a promiſing Youth, whoſe cheerful and eaſy Manners had gained him the Love and Eſteem of all who knew him, occaſioned them great Diſtreſs. On Thurſday his Body was taken up, nearly oppoſite Arch-ſtreet, and in the Evening decently interred, in Chriſt-Church Burial-Ground, in this City, attended thither by a large Number of reſpectable Inhabitants.

On the 28th ult. about 8 o'Clock in the Evening, the following melancholy Affair happened in Front-ſtreet, Southwark.--------*As Mrs.* Eleanor Bartram, *an aged Gentlewoman (Mother of Meſſieurs* Alexander *and* George Bartram, *of this City, Merchants) was ſtanding, for the Benefit of the Air, at her own Gate, one Philip Hines, a very worthleſs Man, who hath already ſuffered a public Puniſhment for his Miſdeeds in this City, ran out of his Place of Reſidence, oppoſite to Mrs.* Bartram's *Houſe (where he had been quarrelling with a Woman of ill Fame) with a Broad-axe in his Hand, ſwearing he would kill the firſt Perſon he ſaw, and directly came acroſs the Street, and ſtruck Mrs.* Bartram *a violent Blow on the Head with the Pole of the Axe, which levelled her to the Ground in a Gore of Blood, and ſhe is ſo much wounded, that her Life is deſpaired of. The Villain immediately fled; but was purſued, taken, and properly ſecured.-- --It is hoped that this unhappy Affair will induce the Conſtables to exert their Vigilance in apprehending and ſecuring diſorderly Perſons, which would be a Means of ſuppreſſing the many Houſes of ill Fame which diſhonour this City, and would greatly contribute to the Safety and Happineſs of Individuals, as well as to the Repoſe of Society.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Mulberry, T. Mellet, and Sloop Reddick, J. Evel, from Virginia. Ship Aſhley, H. Piddington, London. Ship Chalkley, E. Spain, Briſtol. Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, J. Mathelin, Saltertuda. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, St. Croix. Ship Cheſter, J. Anderſon, Teneriffe. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Montſerrat.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Betſy, C. Jenkins, for St. Euſtatia. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Brig Carpenter, S. Williams, Liſbon. Sloop Auguſtine Packet, W. Harris, Georgia. Snow St. Barbe, W. St. Peter, Gibraltar. Snow Charlotte, W. Curtis, Waterford. Schooner Mulberry, T. Mellet, and Sloop Reddick, J. Evel, Virginia. Brig Two Brothers, G. Thompſon, for Jamaica.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Friendſhip, N. Bouſh, to Virginia. Ship King of Portugal, R. Butkley, Liſbon. Brig Becky, J. Harper, Antigua. Schooner Amelia, P. Barry, St. Kitts. Sloop Two Brothers, C. Ellis, N. Providence. Brig James, J. M'Cullock, Cork. Schooner Lydia, J. Allen, N. Carolina. Sloop Betſy, S. Williams, Hiſpaniola. Ship Roſe, R. George, to Londonderry.*

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living in George-Town, Kent County, Maryland,

A LOT of GROUND, with a very good Dwelling-houſe thereon, and every convenient Out-houſe thereto belonging, upon reaſonable Terms.

¶ WILLIAM ROGERS.

Uwchland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN JENKINS, of Uwchland, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, on or before the firſt of November enſuing, or they will be excluded from receiving any claim from his eſtate, after that date; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe they will be ſued, without further notice, in order that we may make a final ſettlement with the heirs at law. NOBLE BUTLER, and ISAAC LEWIS, Executors. §

TO-MORROW, the 6th Inſtant, at 9 o'Clock, at FOOTMAN & JEYES's VENDUE-STORE, The Corner of VINE and SECOND-STREETS, Will begin the SALE of

A Very large Aſſortment of SHOP GOODS; being the Effects of *Alexander Graham*, of this City, late Shopkeeper, aſſigned for the Benefit of his Creditors. §1w.

Reading, July 31, 1772.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the County of BERKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for the honour conferred upon me, by returning me, for ſeveral years paſt, a Repreſentative in Aſſembly: But, as a proper attendance, on that important duty, very much interferes with my private buſineſs, I muſt beg of you to chooſe, at the next election, ſome other perſon to repreſent you in my ſtead. I have thought proper to make my reſolution public before Auguſt court, as at that time it has been uſual to fix on a ticket. I am, Gentlemen, with great eſteem and regard, your ſincere friend, and humble ſervant, EDWARD BIDDLE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 24th of Auguſt inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, three certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground (whereon ſaid meſſuages are erected) ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length or depth 178 feet; bounded eaſtward, with a lot formerly of Henry Patrick, northward, with the back end of High-ſtreet lots, weſtward, with a houſe and lot formerly of William Nicholls, and ſouthward, with Cheſtnut-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Jones, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 25th of Auguſt inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 7 o'clock) at the houſe of James Nevill, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in Campingtown, two certain two ſtory brick meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 70 feet, thence by Thomas Say's ground 80 feet, thence by ------- Wallace's ground 50 feet, thence by Poplar-lane about 95 feet, to Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; the whole ſubject to a groundrent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, currency, per annum. Likewiſe two certain other lots of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the ſaid city, each of them containing in breadth, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 20 feet, and extending in depth 215 feet to Queen-ſtreet; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Wiltberger; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1772.

IN the year 1765, a certain JOHN GIBSON put into the hands of the Subſcriber, Attorney at Law, a Note of Hand, in order that the money thereon due might be recovered. The debtor, at that time, and long after, was inſolvent; but is ſince ſo much bettered in his circumſtances, that the money has been lately recovered from him. This, therefore, is to give notice to the ſaid John Gibſon (who is ſuppoſed to be removed into the back parts of Virginia or Carolina) or his legal repreſentatives, that the ſaid money is in the hands of the Subſcriber, who will pay it to any perſon properly authoriſed to receive it.

† JOHN MORRIS, junior.

LODGINGS,

FOR five or ſix young GENTLEMEN, in a genteel Family, and agreeable Part of the Town; where particular Attention will be paid to their Dreſs and Morals. Enquire of the PRINTERS. § *Philad Auguſt* 4, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Elizabeth-Town, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, a large light bay MARE, near 15 hands high, trots well, paces a good travel, has a brand on the near ſhoulder, the letters not plain, a ſtar in her forehead, a ſhort dock, and high hips, a large breaſt, and carries well. She was miſſed on Tueſday night, the 28th inſtant. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and gives notice to the owner, ſhall, for their trouble, have the above reward. §

July 30, 1772. JOHN POTTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE FELLOW, about 23 Years old, has had the Small-pox, can cook, and do all Kinds of Houſe-work, is thoroughly acquainted with the Chocolate Manufactory, in all its Branches. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 4, 1772. §

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, about 20 Years of Age. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

CAME to the Dwelling-place of the Subſcriber, in Benſalem Townſhip, Bucks County, about the Middle of July laſt, two pied MILCH COWS, one a young one, the other an old one. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away.

§ JOHN CAMPBELL.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the PUBLIC in general, not to truſt any perſon on his credit, without his order, in writing, for that purpoſe.

§ GEORGE REINHOLDT.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1772.

WHEREAS MARY HOWARD, wife of JOHN BARTHOLOMEW HOWARD, late of Hobb's Hole, on Rappahanock River, in Virginia, is now in Philadelphia, in very low circumſtances, reduced thereto by endeavouring, according to his deſire, to meet her ſaid huſband in this city, having followed him from Virginia hither for that purpoſe; but not meeting him on her arrival here, ſhe is forced to take this method to requeſt, if this advertiſement ſhould come to his knowledge, he would, as ſpeedily as poſſible, either come or ſend to her, and his two helpleſs children, now living in Pewter-Platter-Alley; and if any that know him, or where he now lives, ſhould chance to ſee this, ſhe humbly begs they would let him know thereof as ſoon as they can.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1772.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 25th day of Auguſt inſtant,

TWO well built brick DWELLING-HOUSES, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, good garrets, and excellent cellars under the whole, containing about 17½ feet in front; the lots on which they ſtand are 99 feet deep, and are ſituated on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets; they have an alley between them, and the privilege of a four feet alley, back of the lots, which leads into a 14 feet alley, running from Sixth to Seventh-ſtreet; each houſe rents for £. 20 per ann. Alſo a LOT of GROUND, containing 19¼ feet front, and 64 feet in depth, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, extending into ſaid Lombard-ſtreet.---Alſo another LOT of GROUND, containing 18 feet front, and 77 feet in depth, on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Mr. Thomas Wharton's lot, and weſtward by Edward Shippen Eſquire's ground; they are free from all incumbrances. The purchaſer, paying one half of the money down, may have ſix months credit, with intereſt, to pay the remainder, by giving ſufficient ſecurity, if required. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF.

*** Thoſe GENTLEMEN in the Country, who ſubſcribe with *David Hall* for the MAGAZINES, are requeſted to ſend for them; and thoſe indebted, to pay off their Arrearages.

BY PERMISSION.

Fourth Night; at the LONG ROOM, in Vidal's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet.

THE LADIES and GENTLEMEN who intend to honour the EXHIBITION of the LECTURES on HEADS, with their preſence, are requeſted to take notice, that to-morrow, the 6th of this inſtant, the uſual SYLLABUS will be delivered, in three parts; end of part 1ſt, a ſong, called the Highland Queen; end of part 2d, a ſatyrical piece, called the Heroines, or modern Memoirs of ſeveral well known Ladies of Faſhion in England; end of part 3d, a favourite ſong, called Kate of Aberdeen. It is needleſs to ſay any thing in favour of thoſe well known and much admired Lectures, but to aſſure the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the Exhibitor has ſpared no coſt or pains to render them agreeable; by which means, he has not only made the room commodious, but elegant, for their reception: He further begs leave to acquaint them, that he has provided the beſt band of muſic the city can produce---The curtain to be drawn up preciſely at half paſt ſeven o' clock.

*** Tickets to be had of Mr. John Dunlap, and Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers, Printers, in Market-ſtreet; Meſſ. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-houſe; Mr. Goddard, Printer, in Front-ſtreet; and of the Exhibitor, at his Lodgings, at Mr. Thompſon's, oppoſite to Andrew Hamilton Eſquire's, in Second-ſtreet.---Tickets to admit two Ladies, or a Lady and a Gentleman, at Ten Shillings each; ſingle tickets at One Dollar each.

ANN AMES,

LATELY arrived from England, is requeſted to practice MIDWIFERY in this city, as ſhe is informed many of the moſt experienced Midwives are infirm, and aged, and cannot attend with that aſſiduity, as ſo important an affair requires. She was inſtructed in that by a very eminent perſon in London, in a regular manner, and flatters herſelf, her conduct and ſucceſs with any Ladies that ſhall be pleaſed to apply, will entitle her to their countenance and recommendation. She lives in Fourth-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets, at the Widow SOUMAIN's, nearly oppoſite Mr. JOHN LITLE's, at the Indian Queen. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday, the 12th day of Auguſt next, at the town of Reading, in Berks county,

A CERTAIN two-ſtory ſtone MESSUAGE, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate in the ſaid town, on the ſouth ſide of Penn-ſtreet, the 4th lot from the Court-houſe, in the center, containing 45½ feet front on ſaid Penn-ſtreet, and 230 feet in depth, to a 20 feet alley; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 5s. 3d. ſterling for ever, payable to the honourable Proprietaries of Penſylvania, &c. whereon is erected a good barn, ſtables, a large ſhed, and other conveniences, ſuitable for a houſe of public entertainment, or ſtore-keeping; the ſame is now in the occupation of James Whitehead, junior. The terms of ſale will be made known on the ſaid day of ſale, on compliance with which, immediate poſſeſſion, and a free deed, will be executed to the purchaſer in fee ſimple, under the rent aforeſaid.

Reading, July 26, 1772. ¶

Cornwall, near Pitt's-town, in Weſt New-Jerſey, July 27, 1772.

WHEREAS the agreement between Richard Stevens, and the Aſſignees, at Philadelphia, for his eſtate, aſſigned over to them, for the benefit and uſe of his creditors, in general, the 16th of February, 1767, has not, by ſome of them, and ſome of his creditors, been fulfilled and complied with on their parts.----This is therefore to give notice, to all his creditors, whom it may concern, that he intends to apply to the General Aſſembly of this province, New-Jerſey (at their next ſitting, at Perth-Amboy, which commences the 19th day of Auguſt next) for a general diſcharge from all debts, contracted by him before the date of the aboveſaid aſſignment. RICHARD STEVENS.

TO BE SOLD,

The following TRACTS *of* LAND, *viz.*

ONE tract of 221 acres and 28 perches, ſituate in Windſor townſhip, York county, known by the name of Conhodah, or Union Quarter, on the river Saſquehanna, and near the road from Mayer's Ferry to York-town, about 9 miles from Lancaſter, and 11 miles from York-town, adjoining Thomas Creſap's land, called The Pleaſant Garden; it is part of the aforeſaid Union Quarter, which contains 600 acres, and is divided into 3 plantations. The land is excellent, and not inferior to any in America; there is in this tract 90 acres of good meadows, which may be watered by a conſtant ſtream; about one third of the land is cleared, and the reſt good woodland; a great deal of it is ſo rich, that for 15 or 20 years to come it will ſcarce produce any thing elſe but hemp, tobacco, Indian corn, &c. there is alſo a fine orchard, which heretofore has yielded 60 hogſheads of cyder; a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtabling, and other out-houſes, and fine ſprings iſſuing from the limeſtone part of the land.

One other plantation, containing 221 acres 79 perches; adjoining the above deſcribed tract, being part of the aforeſaid 600 acres, and equal in quality to the other; there is on it 60 acres of watered meadow; part of the upland cleared, and the reſt well timbered.

One other plantation, containing 400 acres, ſituate one mile from Union Quarter aforeſaid, whereon ------ Tritt, deceaſed, lived; the land is very good. There are on this plantation two dwelling-houſes, two barns, a ſmith's ſhop, ſtill-houſe, and other out-houſes, alſo a well of good water near the houſe; 80 acres are clear, 18 whereof are meadow; there is alſo a good orchard, which commonly yields 15 hogſheads of cyder a year.

Alſo, part of Middleton Town, in Paxton townſhip, on Saſquehanna, conſiſting of 33 acres and 31 perches, 6 acres whereof are meadows, the reſt is divided into improved lots, each of which pays One Dollar rent per annum.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above premiſes, by applying to JACOB TRITT, living on the aboveſaid Quarter, or to the Subſcriber, in Lancaſter, may ſee the plan of each tract, and be informed of the terms of ſale. The title to the whole is indiſputable; and the purchaſers paying part of the purchaſe-money down, may have time to pay the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity.

‖12s. 6w. CASPER SINGER.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the late WILLIAM CUNINGHAM, Tavern-keeper, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to ELIZABETH CUNINGHAM, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away the 15th of July, at night, from Elk Forge, in Cæcil county, Maryland, a Mulattoe SLAVE, named JEM, about 28 years of age, and about 6 feet 2 inches high, and well proportioned to his height, can read pretty well, and talk Dutch, was born in Kent county, Maryland, is a cunning ingenious fellow, and probably will endeavour to paſs for a freeman, is a good workman in a forge, either in finery or chafery, can do any kind of ſmith's or carpenter's work, neceſſary about a forge, can alſo do any kind of farming buſineſs; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, of the beſt kind, Philadelphia make, a black broadcloth coat, blue and white ſtriped linen veſt, fine white ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, thread hoſe, good pumps, and narrow rimmed plain ſilver buckles; he alſo took with him, one tow ſhirt, one pair of tow trowſers, and a coarſe brown cloth jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid Slave, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid forge, ſhall have the above reward; and if ſecured in Philadelphia goal, or brought home, reaſonable charges beſides, paid by ISAAC ATTMORE, in Philadelphia, or THOMAS MAY. ¶

Salem, July 28, 1772.

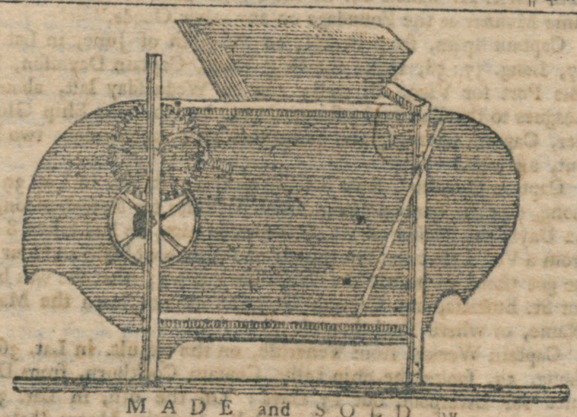
BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, agreeable to adjournment, on the premiſes, the 12th day of September next, a valuable tract of land, late the property of John Ray, ſuppoſed to contain 300 acres, with two dwelling-houſes thereon, a good ſaw-mill, with an excellent ſtream of water, ſituated within 2 miles of the Glaſs-houſe, and 3 miles to a navigable landing on Alloway's Creek; taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH BURROUGHS, late Sheriff. §

WHEREAS ABRAHAM SMALLEY, and ABRAHAM VANDEREN, as they were moving from the Jerſeys towards Virginia, in February laſt, did, on the 17th day of ſaid month, leave a Negroe Woman ſick at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, promiſing to return in April following at fartheſt, and make ſatisfaction for her keeping, and take her away; but have not yet been heard of; and as I have no buſineſs for her, make uſe of this method to inform the aboveſaid SMALLEY and VANDEREN, that if they, or one of them, do not come and make ſatisfaction, and take her away, ſhe will be ſold for the coſts aforeſaid, in ſix weeks from the date hereof, by

Auguſt 5, 1772. AQUILA ROGERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION of unimproved patented LAND, containing 312½ acres, adjoining to land of Jacob Sewers, in Plainfield townſhip, Northampton county, and ſituated on Le Fever's Creek, which runs through nearly the whole extent thereof, with ſeveral very good ſituations thereon for water-works; ſaid plantation is well timbered, has a conſiderable quantity of bottom fit for meadow, and has the advantage of a very extenſive range for cattle, by a large ſcope of ſhrub barrens (ſome thouſand acres) adjoining thereto, which, with very little labour, may be converted into excellent wheat land, and will admit of taking up ſo much as may make up two or three commodious plantations of the whole. For terms, apply to CHARLES STUART, Eſq; Surveyor, near the Union Furnace, in New-Jerſey, who is authoriſed to diſpoſe of the ſame. A reaſonable credit will be given for one half the purchaſe-money, on paying down the other half. ‖4w.



MADE and SOLD by

ROBERT PARRISH,

At his houſe in Third-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Golden Swan Tavern, Philadelphia,

ROLLING SCREENS, for cleaning WHEAT and FLAXSEED, conſiſting of four different ſorts of wire, each calculated to the greateſt exactneſs, and found by experience to anſwer the purpoſe. Small bolts, for cleaning Indian corn meal. Standing ſhoe or ſhoot ſcreens; wire ſieves and riddles, of different degrees of fineneſs; and ſhort cloths, for millers; and various ſorts of wire-work. Alſo Dutch fans, of different kinds, ſome of which are made ſuitable for cleaning coffee in the Weſt-Indies; and the various ſorts of boxes, with knives for cutting ſtraw.

Any perſons that may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt care to give them ſatisfaction.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 7th of Auguſt next, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain two ſtory frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark; containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 15 feet, and in length, or depth, 61 feet; bounded ſouthward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſt, north, and eaſtward, by ground of Edward Shippen, Eſq; ſubject to a groundrent of £. 3: 12: 6, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of William Dickinſon, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 15th day of Auguſt next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 5) on the premiſes, a certain plantation or tract of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, containing about 125 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a good frame tenement, ſaw-mill, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes thereon erected, bounded by lands of Valentine Geiger, Jeremiah Harple, Peter Steltz, George Burkhard, and others; late the eſtate of Conrad Bucher, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of Auguſt next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off exactly at 5) at the houſe of Jacob Neff, lately kept by Henry Younken, in Springfield townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three contiguous tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip; one of them containing 52 acres, or thereabouts, bounded by Springfield line, and by lands late of Edward Farmer, and others; one other of them containing 24 acres and a half, bounded by the next deſcribed piece, and by land late of William Barge, and others; and the other of them containing 35 acres and 70 perches, bounded by lands late of William Dewees, and others; late the eſtate of David Stripe, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN, from Old France, but laſt from New-York, has taken, and juſt opened, the place, called LEBANON, a little to the ſouthward of the Bettering-Houſe and Hoſpital,

WHERE people may have tea, coffee, bottled mead, &c. with a diverſity of cakes, fruits, and comfits, American and foreign.---The place is well adapted to the reſt and refreſhment of ſuch ſober companies as viſit the Bettering-Houſe and Hoſpital, lying on a direct line from the city, and not far from either of them. None will be admitted but genteel, orderly and reputable people. §8w.

WE, the ſubſcribers, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for York county, to audit the accounts, and adjuſt the demands of the ſeveral creditors of WILLIAM LONGLY, of ſaid county, yeoman, lately abſconded, by virtue of the ſaid appointment, and by force of the Act of Aſſembly, entituled, *An Act to rectify Proceedings upon Attachments*, do give notice, that there will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 15th day of Auguſt next, at the Court-houſe, in York, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, on which the ſaid *Longly* lately dwelt, in Warrington townſhip, York county, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day; attached as the eſtate of the ſaid *Longly*, where all creditors are requeſted to produce their accounts to ſaid Auditors, who will give attendance. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, JOSEPH ADLUM, MICHAEL HAHN, Auditors.

York, July 9, 1772. ¶

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

HATH removed his Store to the houſe where Benjamin Kendall lately dwelt, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, next door to the Croſs-keys Tavern; where he has for ſale, a variety of European and India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Alſo a few crates of Earthen-ware, well aſſorted. ¶

Pennſylvania, ſs. July 16, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and ſettle the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, will meet at the State-Houſe, on the Firſt Day of September next, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, to attend that Buſineſs, and purpoſe to proceed on the ſame, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finiſhed. The ſeveral County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and all others concerned, are therefore deſired to have their reſpective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment, at the Time and Place aforeſaid. And all ſuch who ſhall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers, before the Tenth of the ſame Month [at which Time it is intended to ſettle the Provincial Treaſurer's Accounts] muſt expect the Committee will be under the Neceſſity of reporting ſuch Neglects to the Aſſembly, at their next Meeting.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1772.

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-Houſe, in Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the 6th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'Clock,

A NEW SCHOONER, double decked, about 80 Tons, with her Maſts and Bowſprit, as ſhe now lies at Iſland-Beach, near Barnegat, or Burning-hole, where ſhe was ſtranded laſt Saturday, in a Gale of Wind. *

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, on the ſouth ſide of Cherry-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, about 17 feet, and in length, or depth, about 82 feet, with a two-ſtory brick dwelling-houſe thereon erected; bounded eaſtward by ground of Abraham Mitchell, northward with Cherry-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward with ground belonging to the Lutheran Church, and ſouthward by ground late of John Nicholas Kreiman, deceaſed, now in the tenure of Jacob Repplee. The title is indiſputable, and the lot clear of groundrent. For terms, apply to *Philip Cobble*, Innkeeper, in *Upper-Solford* townſhip; *Nicholas Shwank*, in *Lower-Solford*; or *Thomas Livezey Miller*, in *Roxbury*, near *Germantown*. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on Monday, the tenth day of Auguſt inſt.

THE whole STOCK of DRUGS, SHOP FURNITURE, INSTRUMENTS, and PATENT MEDICINES, belonging to JOHN DAY, and COMP. in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The ſale will begin at eight o' clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole is ſold.

Thoſe who purchaſe to the amount of 100l. or upwards, may have 3 years credit, on giving good ſecurity, either in the province of Pennſylvania or Weſt-Jerſey; the firſt year will be allowed free of intereſt: And ſuch who may chuſe to pay immediate caſh, ſhall be entitled to 8 per cent. diſcount.

The quantities are large, and the aſſortment general, and will be divided into lots, to ſuit either Druggiſts or Practitioners.

The Drugs are engaged beſt in kind, and every preparation equal in quality to thoſe ſold at Apothecary's Hall. The doors will be opened 3 days before the ſale, that ſuch Gentlemen, who incline to purchaſe, may have an opportunity of deliberately inſpecting the ſeveral articles, and making aſſays of them.

As the Company are about to quit buſineſs, owing to the acting partner's being under a neceſſity of going to England, they therefore requeſt thoſe who are indebted to them, to diſcharge their balances as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons having demands againſt the Company, are deſired to ſend in their accounts for payment.

Catalogues, with the quantities in each lot, will be ready to be delivered a week before the ſale, to whoever may pleaſe to ſend for them.

By Virtue of an ORDER of the ORPHAN'S COURT, made the 28th Day of May laſt, will be expoſed to SALE, by Way of Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, the Firſt Day of SEPTEMBER next, for the Payment of Debts,

A Tract or Parcel of very good LAND and PLANTATION, containing 500 Acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Little Creek Neck, in Kent County, on Delaware; the Property of ROBERT HALL, late of ſaid County, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place aforeſaid, by JERUSHA HALL, the Executrix.

July 25, 1772. CÆSAR RODNEY, Clerk. ¶8W.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1772.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

ANY perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, or to the Sheriff of Berks county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew pedlars, who left the city of Philadelphia ſome time in February laſt, ſhall be entitled to a reward of *Five Hundred Dollars*, or *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for the apprehenſion and delivery of either of them, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the ſubſcribers, who will indemnify ſuch perſon or perſons, from any damage he or they may ſuſtain, by reaſon of ſuch apprehenſion and delivery. *Iſaac Jacobs* will probably paſs, in the country, by the name of *Jacob Iſaac*; he was born in Germany, is a ſhort thick ſet man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair ſhort, which is of a very light colour, and much curled; came from Ireland about 2 years ago, and has ſince followed the buſineſs of a pedlar.

Emanuel Lyon was alſo born in Germany, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort black curled hair, almoſt bald on the top of the head; he was for ſome time concerned in the ſoap buſineſs in this city, in partnerſhip with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great ſcholar, and to be well verſed in the Hebrew tongue.

Theſe men are largely indebted to ſundry merchants in this city, and, from many circumſtances, there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore it is hoped, that from a love of juſtice, as well as the above reward (which will be paid with great chearfulneſs and punctuality) many perſons will be induced to exert themſelves in the apprehending two ſuch atrocious villains.

Part of the goods they purchaſed were ſent to Lancaſter, by a waggon that went from the houſe of Dietrick Reeſe, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet; if the waggoner will give ſatisfactory proof reſpecting the perſon the goods were delivered to, he ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS for his trouble. PHILIP FRANCIS, THOMAS ASSHETON, JOSEPH DEAN, EDWARD BATCHELOR, HENRY KEPPELE, junior.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the 31ſt of May laſt, a ſorrel MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 14 hands and an half high, ſhod all round, with old ſhoes, lately removed before, is 7 years old this graſs, paces when put forward, but in common is natural to trot; with a light iſh ſorrel horſe colt at her feet, near 3 weeks old. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may get the mare and colt again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare and colt only, THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges paid by JOSEPH SHARPLESS, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county. *July 6, 1772.* ‖5 *Tbc.* 8 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Auguſt 12, 1772. NUMB. 2277.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

THE Publiſhers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, being under the Neceſſity of altering the Day of their weekly Publication from *Thurſday* to *Wedneſday*, think it their Duty, on the Occaſion, to expreſs their grateful Acknowledgments of the public Favour and Encouragement, continued to them for ſo long a Series of Years paſt. *To pleaſe the* PUBLIC, (they can with Truth declare it) hath, hitherto, been the conſtant Object of their Attention; and, for the future, both Gratitude and Inclination will ever oblige them to exert their utmoſt Abilities to merit its Approbation. This, however, they could not poſſibly hope to obtain, without having changed the Day of publiſhing the *Pennſylvania Gazette* to *Wedneſday*, that they might have an equal Chance with the Printers of the *Pennſylvania Journal*, to avail themſelves of the Intelligence by the Poſts, and the other uſual Channels of Conveyance.

By the LORD HYDE PACKET, Captain GODDARD, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

WARSAW, *May* 2.

THE Pruſſian troops continue to levy contributions in Great Poland. After they had collected a quantity of proviſions, they further demanded recruits, cattle and beds. It is ſuſpected that they want to get poſſeſſion of Czentochau.

The number of Confederates who ſurrendered with M. de Coiſi to Gen. Suwarow, is 750 men.

The Confederates, commanded by a perſon named Rudnicki, have carried off the Commandant of Jaroſlow, with 18 men, juſt as he came out of the town to ſee ſome ceremony.

Hamburgh, May 15. Letters from Warſaw mention, that ſince the taking of the caſtle of Cracow, the Auſtrian troops, in number about 24,000 men, are advanced within two miles of that city; and it is thought they will act in concert with the Pruſſians, to re-eſtabliſh tranquility in Poland. In ſhort, it is ſaid that the King of Poland will marry a Princeſs of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Liſbon, April 21. Letters received from Algarves adviſe, that from the 6th inſt. they have had every day freſh ſhocks of the earth; that five of theſe ſhocks had been preceded by violent ſubterranean noiſes, which had ſo much terrified the people, that they had ſince all lived under tents, the houſes being greatly ſhattered.

Amſterdam, May 22. By letters from Cadiz, of the 24th of April, another great Houſe has failed there for 3,700,000 piaſters. Letters from Seville mention, that it was reported there, that the Emperor of Morocco is dead, and that his ſon, who ſucceeds him, is not much inclined to keep peace with the Court of Spain.

Rome, April 25. When Cardinal York came here to compliment the new-married Lady of Prince Stuart his brother, he made a preſent to that Princeſs of a gold box, adorned with brilliants of conſiderable value, and gave her an appointment of 4000 crowns.

Genoa, May 2. We are juſt informed, that in the canal of Piombino, two Barbary Galliots have lately ſeized two ſmall veſſels with their crews; one of them belonging to this Republic; the other to the Marche of Ancona.

Venice, May 4. On the 24th ult. was publiſhed a decree of our Magiſtrate, which prohibits the exportation of grain from this ſtate, both by ſea and land, under arbitrary penalties. The bad weather ſtill continues, and makes us fear for the harveſt: The Poleſin, a Canton which furniſhes this city with a great quantity of corn, is moſtly overflowed.

Copenhagen, May 9. The royal approbation of the ſentence paſſed on the late Count Struenſee, &c. was expreſſed in the following terms:

"We approve in all the points of the above ſentence, pronounced by the Commiſſion of Inquiſition, which we had eſtabliſhed at the Caſtle of Chriſtianſbourg; and by which John Frederic Struenſee, guilty, in more than one reſpect, of the crime of high-treaſon in the higheſt degree, is condemned to loſe his honour, his life, and his eſtates, &c. Whereupon, &c.

"Written at our Caſtle of Chriſtianſbourg, the 27th of April, 1772. CHRISTIAN."

O. Thott. Luxdorph. A. Schumacher. Dons. Hoyer.

Madrid, May 4. They write from Cadiz, that the great houſe of the brothers V----- has failed there for 3,700,000 piaſters.

Genoa, May 6. Advices juſt received here, bring a confirmation that the Barbary veſſels are cruiſing in the neighbouring ſeas, and that four Corſairs have ſailed out from the Port of Tunis to attack the Chriſtians. For this reaſon our government hath equipped two Galleys, which will ſail with the firſt fair wind on a cruiſe againſt the Barbarians.

Frontiers of Sileſia, April 29. We are informed by a Poliſh officer, arrived from Eperies, that the Sieur Roudricki had ſurprized and beaten, near Jaroſlow, a detachment of 200 Ruſſians, who were conducting to Leopol 80 Confederates priſoners.

Amſterdam, May 19. A printed letter is circulated here, dated the 15th inſtant, in which a lady of diſtinction, after deploring the melancholy conſequences of the fire which happened at the Theatre of this city on the 11th inſtant, gives her friend a liſt of the perſons who periſhed by that melancholy event, the number of which amounts to 31 or 32; among whom was the Sieur James de Neuville Van Lennep, who offered 50,000 florins to thoſe who would aſſiſt in ſaving the life of his wife.

Hamburgh, May 22. We have yet no certain account of an armiſtice being ſigned between Ruſſia and the Porte. Some perſons who pretend to be well acquainted with public affairs ſay, that theſe powers have only agreed upon a truce till the month of July next. It is likewiſe aſſured that the Court of Peterſbourg had not entirely accepted the propoſitions of peace, and that ſhe perſiſts upon the independance of the Crimea being maintained.

Vienna, May 16. The late Prince Bathiani has left 50,000 florins to his regiment of Dragoons, to be proportionably divided among the Officers and Soldiers.

From the Viſtula, May 16. We are aſſured that very important letters were found on the priſoners who were in the caſtle of Cracow, on its ſurrender; among which were inſtructions from a certain Court, with promiſes of great rewards, in caſe they behaved with bravery in the ſervice of the Confederates.

Venice, May 2. The Senate received advice that an inſurrection had happened in the Iſle of Cephalonio. The Malcontents had aſſembled to the number of about 600, and ſeemed determined to commit all the exceſſes of an open ſedition; but the Proveditor of the Iſland being informed of it, had the good fortune, with a ſmall number of Sclavonian troops, to rout theſe rebels; many of their chiefs, and among the reſt the famous Anino, Author of the diſturbance, were arreſted, and immediately put to death; which, with the precautions the government have taken, will, we hope, prevent any further ill conſequences from this revolt.

LONDON.

May 23. It is of a certainty known, that a North-eaſt paſſage to China has been diſcovered by the Ruſſians upwards of two years ago.

Yeſterday arrived at St. James's from Lord Stormont, our Ambaſſador at Vienna, a full account of the pacification treaty which has lately taken place between Ruſſia and the Porte.

Letters from Peterſbourg inform, that the Empreſs has iſſued orders for having her navy augmented with ten additional ſhips of the line.

Some letters from the Hague mention, that the Emperor had ſeized upon the territories of a certain Prelate, for conniving and aſſiſting in furniſhing his Pruſſian Majeſty's troops with corn, and other neceſſaries, when thoſe of the Empire were in the greateſt want thereof.

We are informed, that the ſentiments of moſt of the great people at the Weſt End of the town, are much in favour of the Queen of Denmark.

We are told, that a very magnificent ſuit of cloaths is getting ready for a Noble Lady to appear at Court in next birth day, as the Conſort of a Great Perſonage, lately arrived from abroad.

A certain Glamorganſhire gentleman, lately ſecretary to the bill of rights ſociety, ſet off one day laſt week for Scotland with the natural daughter of the late Lord Baltimore, to whom he is guardian. The young Lady is not quite thirteen, and when of age, will be entitled to a fortune of 30,000l.

May 26. According to the laſt letters from the Hague, they pretend to be well informed there, that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſbourg, and Berlin, are perfectly well agreed, and act in concert with each other; that the ſending their troops into Poland, is in order to ſeize upon ſuch portions of that kingdom as they ſeverally propoſe to add to their reſpective dominions; and that there is little or no doubt that Poland will be appropriated to pay the loſſes occaſioned by the war between Ruſſia and the Porte.

Letters from Hamburgh, by yeſterday's mail, adviſe, that the lower order of people at Copenhagen, who had been irritated to the higheſt pitch by the diſcourſes of Dr. Munter againſt the Counts Struenſee and Brandt, had taken another turn, in conſequence of which it was ſaid to be determined by the Court that there ſhould be no more executions. Theſe letters add, that the articles exhibited againſt the two Counts, were only general charges of their intentions to get the whole power of the kingdom into their hands; but that it ſeemed very improbable any ſuch thing was intended.

Letters from the Hague adviſe, that the innocence of the Queen Conſort of Denmark appears every day more conſpicuous, and that ſome new lights on the troubles of that kingdom had been thrown out by the appearance of a Courier from Berlin with extra diſpatches, which were delivered to his Majeſty in private. Some go ſo far as to report that the Queen Dowager of Denmark had privately retired to her Caſtle of Almahaſte, in Weſt Finland, in the night of the 2d inſtant, with all her Court.

The following account of Count Struenſee is tranſmitted from Hamburgh.----The Count was born at Halle, on Aug. 5, 1737; his father was Paſtor of the pariſh of Ulric. He began his firſt exerciſes in a public ſchool in that city, after which he was removed to the Univerſity there, where he ſtudied phyſick, and received his Doctor's Degree. In 1757 he went with his father to Altona, where the latter was appointed Firſt Paſtor, with the title of Eccleſiaſtical Counſellor to the King. Soon after the ſon was appointed Phyſician to the Signiory of Pinneberg, and of the county of Rantzau; here he practiſed his art with great ſucceſs, and was in ſuch a ſituation as to have lived happily, contentedly and eſteemed: But how few can properly enjoy the precious ſtate of mediocrity! In 1768 he was appointed Phyſician to the King, and choſen to accompany him on his travels to England, Holland, Germany, and France: This unhappily was the beginning of his greatneſs. He accompanied his Majeſty throughout, and gave him the greateſt proofs of his zeal and attachment, and had more than one opportunity of exerciſing his ſkill in the medical way, both on the King and Queen. His aſſiduity and addreſs ſoon gained him the affections of their Majeſties, and the King appointed him his Reader; on the 12th of May, 1769, his Majeſty inveſted him with the character of Counſellor of State, two days after with that of Counſellor of Conference, and in December following appointed him Maſter of Requeſts: In the month of July, 1771, he was declared Miniſter of the Cabinet, and at the ſame time raiſed to the dignity of a Count, and inveſted with the Order of Queen Caroline Matilda; ſo that he enjoyed his height of greatneſs little more than ſix months. It is falſe that he was accuſed of diverting to his own uſe 15 tons of gold from the Treaſury, it being only ſix; but when his accuſers were at work, it was as eaſy to write the one ſum as the other.

ISAAC HAZLEHURST

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England the following ARTICLES, which he will ſell very cheap for caſh, or the uſual credit, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet;

A Very large and neat aſſortment of EARTHEN WARE, conſiſting of Queen's ware in crates, well aſſorted for either the city or country, blue and white ſtone GR and white ſtone ware in crates, aſſorted, delph bowls, of different ſizes, in tierces, and a few crates of blue and white ſtone ware, with China glaze, conſiſting of table ſetts, &c.---A few hogſheads of beſt Liverpool ale in bottles; Engliſh ſail cloth; 8, 12 and 20d. nails; frying-pans; a large neat Bath-ſtone grate, very fit for a parlour; gunpowder; drop and mould ſhot, of different ſizes; Iriſh linens; ⅞ and yard and ¾ cotton checks; ⅞ and yard houſewife checks; linen and cotton hollands; 6-qr. and 6½-qr. bed bunts; writing paper; ſuperfine black ſattinet and denim, fit for breeches; ſilk and thread laces; worſted garters; quality and ſhoe bindings; pins; bobbin; filleting; ſilk knee garters; Scotch and coloured thread; ſewing ſilk; check handkerchiefs; mens and boys felt hats; ribbons; printed cottons; black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs; red and blue and white printed ditto; pillow fuſtians; jeanet; Mancheſter velvet; velverets and vellures; flowered dimities; ſhaloons; durants; white calimancoes, fit for ſtaymakers; ſtriped and flowered tobines; damaſcus; lorettas; mozeens; Turkey ſtripes; ozenbrigs; brown roles; japanned waiters, of various ſizes; bread baſkets; bottle ſtands, &c. &c.---A few pair of 4½ feet BURR MILL-STONES, thought by judges equal to any imported, to be ſold very cheap. 4w.

HUBLEY and GRAFF,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Front-ſtreet,

ANVILS, beek irons, vizes, ſheet iron, tin plates, nails, window glaſs, London and Briſtol pewter, bar lead, ſhot, powder, ſpices, beſt rappee ſnuff, ſadlery, ſteel, with a large aſſortment of dry goods; likewiſe muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads, and a few tons of excellent country hemp.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1772.

HENRY BARNHOLD's Aſſignees having uſed their endeavours to collect the debts due him at the time he made an aſſignment, yet as a number of thoſe debts remain ſtill unpaid, we hope the perſons they are due from will excuſe us for taking the legal ſteps for recovering the ſame, as we are deſirous to cloſe that concern; and all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid *Barnbold*, and have not yet brought in their accounts, are requeſted to do it before the 10th of September next, otherwiſe they will be excluded any ſhare in the dividend intended at that time to be made, and his creditors are requeſted to call on THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS, and receive their proportions.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, of this city, Shopkeeper, having aſſigned over to us, the ſubſcribers, his effects and debts, for the uſe of his creditors, thoſe perſons, who are indebted to him, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, and to no other perſon; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that a dividend may be made among ſuch as are entitled thereto. JACOB WINEY, ANDREW BUNNER, CLEMENT BIDDLE, JOHN FIELD. ¶4w.

JOHN GRAHAM, of Salem, in Weſt-Jerſey, Shopkeeper, having aſſigned over to CLEMENT BIDDLE, JOHN FIELD, and WILSON and PATTERSON, his effects and debts, for the uſe of his creditors, &c. as by the ſaid aſſignment mentioned, ſuch perſons as are indebted to him are deſired to pay the ſame to us; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to furniſh us with them. ¶4w.

Cheſter, Auguſt 3, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 19th day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 9 o' clock in the morning, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in Sadſbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 150 acres, beſides allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of William Ferguſon, Samuel Lindſay, John M'Pherſon, Alexander Sumrall, John Dickey, and Doe Run; late the Property of John Sumrall, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 19th day of this inſt. Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 275 acres, and the allowance for roads, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of William Ferguſon, Robert Patton, Joſeph Walker, William Dickey, and Doe Run; the dwelling-houſe is part built with ſtone, and part with ſquared logs, with a large cellar under it, and is a licenced tavern, with a barn, ſtables, and ſheds; a good ſpring, with a ſtone houſe over it, a tanyard, with a bark-houſe, tan-houſe, &c. erected thereon; a large meadow, and two bearing orchards. Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, a waggon and geers, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, houſhold furniture, implements of huſbandry, &c. all late the eſtate of Alexander Sumrall, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation, ſituate, lying and being, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 179 acres, and the uſual allowance of ſix per cent. for roads and highways, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Alexander Morriſon, James Gaddis, James Donnall, James Lattimore, William M'Cullock, John Montgomery, George M'Cleave, and Elizabeth Engliſh; late the property of Frances Thornton, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21ſt day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 40 acres and 86 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; late the property of Elizabeth Scott, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 24th of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Charles Hinkle, Inkeeper, in the townſhip of Richland, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Richland aforeſaid; bounded by land of Robert Burr, Samuel Tennis, James Melvin, and others; containing about 55 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Abraham Tennis, ſeized and taken in execution by RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 25th of this inſtant Auguſt, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Tenicum, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Noximixon, containing 26 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances; late the property of Stophel Zegafooſe; ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Ellicott, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

¶ RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

Eaſt-Nantmill, Cheſter County.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, the ſubſcriber, gave four bonds unto *Noah Abraham*, of Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, dated the 24th or 25th of April, 1771, conditioned for the payment of £ 32 10 0 each, in yearly payments, as they became due; likewiſe a note of £ 7 10 0, payable the 1ſt day of November laſt: Now I do hereby forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on any of the ſaid bonds or note, for I am determined not to pay any part of any of them.

¶ BENJAMIN ABRAHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, about 20 Years of Age. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

May 15. *We hear that if the Court of King's Bench ſhould refuſe to releaſe Somerſet, the Black, that it is determined, under the protection of the Duke of Richmond, and other worthy perſons, to appeal to the Houſe of Lords, as the principle, on which the queſtion muſt be determined, concerns the whole Britiſh nation.*

May 16. Yeſterday came on in the Court of King's Bench, before Lord Mansfield, and the reſt of the Judges, the very intereſting trial between Mr. Stuart and his negroe ſervant. Mr. Wallis, who was counſel on the part of the former, made uſe of many able and learned arguments, and threw various new and important lights on the queſtion. When he had finiſhed, Lord Mansfield interrogated him cloſely, on certain poſitions he had advanced, particularly on that of contending, that the relation between a negroe and his owner, might be well maintained on the ground of a contract between maſter and ſervant, which was incontrovertibly known to be binding by the eſtabliſhed uſages and ſtatute laws of the land; his Lordſhip remarking, at the ſame time, that the nature of the proceedings contradicted this aſſertion in the ſtrongeſt terms, and was utterly repugnant and deſtructive of every idea of a contract between the parties. Judge Aſton read an opinion of the Lords Hardwick and Northington; the one when Attorney-General, and the other when Solicitor-General, when they decided againſt the ſlave, in favour of the owner; and likewiſe reported the ſentiments of the Biſhop of London to the ſame effect, that baptiſm made no ſort of change in the political ſtate of a negroe. Lord Mansfield then further aſked the counſel, if he meant to ſupport the propoſition in its full extent, "that the plantation laws relative to ſlaves bound them in Great-Britain and Ireland," or intended to draw a poſitive line between them, ſo as to ſeparate and diſtinguiſh, in what particular inſtances they ought to operate; and concluded, by expreſſing his wiſhes, that (if the object in queſtion was of ſuch high importance as now argued) a law might be framed by the legiſlature, in order to remedy the evil; however, that for his own part, though he had a power to *declare the law*, he had none *to make or create one* on the preſent occaſion. The cauſe was then deferred for final determination till next Thurſday; Mr. Dunning, the other counſel, not being able to attend ſooner.

Counſellor Hargrave opened the above cauſe. He entered deeply and learnedly into the antient and modern ſtate of ſlavery in this and other countries. He proved, that the law of England had conſtantly diſcountenanced ſlavery, even in the eſtabliſhed form of Villenage, until it was totally aboliſhed; that it conſtantly guarded againſt the admiſſion of every new ſpecies of ſlavery, and therefore could never be ſuppoſed to warrant this, which was now contended for.---Counſellor Alleyne ſupported his argument very ably and eloquently. He laid it down as an unimpeachable propoſition, that all municipal relations, which were repugnant to natural laws, ceaſed to operate the moment the perſons affected by them were out of the ſtate in which they were made; that ſlavery was a municipal relation between maſter and ſlave, which violated the natural rights of the ſlave, and therefore, that however it might be eſtabliſhed by the laws of Virginia, it could not ſubſiſt by force of thoſe laws out of that colony. He concluded with hoping that Mr. Stuart, and every other man, who arrogated ſuch an unjuſt, inhuman, and dangerous dominion over a man when in this country, would be told, that the laws of England would not endure it, nor ſuffer the free air of this realm to be contaminated with the breath of a ſlave.----Counſellor Wallis replied, in ſupport of the maſter's claim. He contented himſelf with affirming what was never denied, in advancing arguments which had been already ſtated, and fully refuted; and finiſhed with talking about the nature of contracts, when no contract was alledged or exiſted.

The St. Joſeph, a Portugueſe man of war, of 50 *guns, and* 450 *men, from Rio del Plata, was loſt off Ortegal in April, and all the crew periſhed.*

May 16. *Notwithſtanding the ſeeming Confidence of a certain Great Nabob in delaying all Enquiries into his Character, we hear, that he already begins to prevaricate. Being aſked by the ſelect Committee how much Money he made by the ſingle Battle of Plaſſey, he replied* 120,000*l. "No more, my Lord?" "I got a Preſent of* 20,000*l. for the Victory."--No more, my Lord? "Yes I got another Preſent of* 40,000 *l." In ſhort it came at laſt, that the* 120,000*l. amounted to a good* 300,000*l. though he endeavoured to ſink the Quantum of his Receipts, thus diſingenuouſly, upon the Nation.*

May 21. *The Duke of Glouceſter has brought her Majeſty a curious Piece of Shell-Work, repreſenting an elegant Flower-Baſket; it is the Work of ſome Nuns of Quality, and is deemed the moſt exquiſite Work of the Kind ever ſeen.*

A Stop, we hear, will ſoon be put to the enormous Exportation of Silver to the Eaſt-Indies.

Some time before the benefit of a celebrated opera dancer, a noble Lord (Lord C----e) being very lucky the night before at Almack's, encloſed a 500*l. Bank note to the lady for a ticket, in conſequence of which his Lordſhip received the following billet next morning.*

"My Lord,

"*If your note was deſigned as a compliment to my ſtage abilities, I think it* too much; *if as the prelude to a connection, I think it* too little; *either way, you ſee, I am induced to return it, which I do, however, with many compliments, for your good opinion. I have the honour to be,*

S------k-ſtreet. H----------."

The Marquis of Rockingham is ſo extremely ill as to be attended by two Phyſicians.

A clergyman, under forty, who frequently performed ſervice in the cities of London and Weſtminſter, lately periſhed thro' want.

We are credibly informed, that the leading men among the Diſſenters did not expect to ſucceed in their late attempt. They only meant it to pave the way for another effort which they intend to make towards the end of the Parliament, and which they have every reaſon to think will be crowned with ſucceſs.

It is ſaid that the Princeſs Amelia, at the requeſt of a Great Perſonage, will viſit the Queen of Denmark ſoon after her arrival in Hanover.

May 23. When the deciſion of the cauſe between the Negroe and his Maſter came on to be heard before the Court of King's Bench, on Thurſday laſt, Counſellor Dunning opened for the latter; he ſhewed that the African Company had a right from the Crown to purchaſe Slaves, and ſell them in the American Plantations; that theſe were as much their property as any other article of their perſonal eſtate; that he was at the pains to get a genuine account of the number of Negroes in Jamaica only, which, by the beſt intelligence, amounted to 16,000, every one of which, at an average, coſt the Proprietor 50*l.* conſequently the whole amounted to 800,000*l.* ſterling; that the change of place did not alter the property, it only exempted from that cruel uſage they received in foreign parts, but no further. Mr. Serjeant Davey anſwered; and then Lord Mansfield ſummed up the Cauſe with his uſual preciſion: He obſerved, "That there was no contract between a Negroe and his Maſter, that there was no line of limitation preſcribed by the law, and the cuſtom in foreign countries muſt be the rule of conduct;" his Lordſhip pointed at the inconveniences ariſing on either ſide, whether the Negroe was to be free in England or not; for which reaſon a conſultation is to be held among the twelve Judges; and if theſe ſhould not agree in their opinion, then the caſe is to be argued by Council before them; and ſo it ſtands.

May 26. It is mentioned confidently, as a prelude to the reconciliation of the Royal Family, that the Ducheſs of Cumberland being lately indiſpoſed, a very great Lady ſent one of her officers to make an enquiry concerning her Royal Highneſs's health, and kindly expreſſed the warmeſt wiſhes for her recovery.

The Weſt India Merchants intend to ſolicit for a bill, under certain reſtrictions, for the ſecurity of their property in ſuch of their ſlaves as, from motives of neceſſity or convenience, they may bring into this kingdom.

It is ſaid, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador having repreſented to our miniſtry, that the intended voyage of Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander would give umbrage to the King his Maſter, the ſame will be laid aſide.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 24.

"It is amazing to ſee our Dock-yard, part of which was ſo lately deſtroyed, phœnix-like, riſe ſuperior out of its aſhes. Every thing is now repaired, and far beyond what it was before the fire.

"They bring word by the Pondborn homeward bound Eaſt Indiaman, that they ſaw at the Cape of Good Hope four French men of war of the line; they believe they were outward-bound."

Extract of a Letter from Limerick, May 12.

"Yeſterday evening about ſeven o'clock, a number of rioters aſſembled at the Flour Mills, with an intent, as is ſuppoſed, to pull them down; upon information of which, the Mayor came down, at the head of a party of the army, and gave them immediate orders to fire, by which three were killed on the ſpot, viz. one Howlahan, a Weaver; one Ell, a Sailor; and a labouring man, that happened to be paſſing by at the time. Many more were wounded, whoſe lives were deſpaired of. The Mayor had like to have been ſtoned to death while he was holding an inqueſt on the bodies, and this evening, as they were carrying them to be interred, in paſſing by the Mayoralty Houſe, the mob broke all the windows thereof."

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at Rome, dated May 3.

"The Duke of Glouceſter, who went from this place ſome days ago, is, I hear to day, ſailed from Leghorn. His Royal Highneſs's departure was very much regretted, as his moſt amiable behaviour acquired him univerſal reſpect and affection, particularly among us Engliſh, whoſe hearts he gained entirely by his condeſcenſion and goodneſs. When any one happened to be ill, he had the humanity to ſend his own phyſicians, and enquired about him with the utmoſt anxiety. I muſt own I felt a very great pleaſure in thinking, that all the foreigners muſt be ſenſible of the great inferiority of their own Princes to our amiable one, who is outdone by none except our gracious Sovereign."

It is ſaid that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in leſs than ſix months.

A letter from the Hague mentions, that the Emperor of Morocco has already declared war againſt the Dutch, and hoſtilities have commenced on both ſides.

The intended voyage of Dr. Solander and Mr. Banks, is only delayed for ſome time, till the Reſolution comes out of dock, where ſhe is to be cut down ſeveral feet.

It is ſaid that every method is now uſing by an amiable Great Perſonage (who is juſt arrived in town) to conciliate the difference between his two royal brothers.

May 28. On Monday the Committee appointed by the Livery waited on Meſſieurs Oliver and Lewes, to acquaint them with the Livery's intention of nominating and ſupporting them for the office of Sheriff for the enſuing year; when thoſe Gentlemen received the Committee very politely, and aſſured them of their ardent wiſhes for the welfare of the public cauſe, and ready compliance with any meaſure that may conduce to that ſalutary end.

On Tueſday a great number of journeymen Cabinet-Makers aſſembled in St. James's Square, and proceeded from thence in a body to Col. Luttrell's, in May-Fair, with a petition, deſiring him to preſent it to the Houſe of Commons, complaining that ſome foreign Ambaſſadors had given ſanction for importing large quantities of goods from abroad, to the injury of the Cabinet-making buſineſs here.

By the laſt mail from Holland, the Printer received the following article of intelligence, dated Copenhagen, May 18.

"*This day the Commiſſion of Enquiry publiſhed a narrative of the trial of Count John Frederic Struenſee, which, by way of a formal and ſolemn authentication, is ſubſcribed by the following perſons, who conſtituted this Board of Enquiry, namely, J. K. Juell Wind; G. A. Braem; H. Stampe; Luxderph; A. G. Carſtens; Kofod Ancher; J. K. E. Schmidt; F. C. Sevel; D. Guldberg.*

"*What is moſt material in this enquiry has already tranſpired, at various times, through the channel of the Papers; the eſſential difference conſiſts in, that the Count did not diſavow a* certain groſs *offence committed by him againſt the King. The charge alſo brought againſt him of peculation, which was ſufficiently proven, amounts to* 600,000 *Daniſh rixdollars, that is to ſay, about* 47,000*l. ſterling. Alſo in the month of April,* 1771, *by an order of the Cabinet, he changed the whole Magiſtracy of Copenhagen; which daring act gave ſtrong ſuſpicions that he acted of his own head, without any authority from the Crown. Another charge againſt him is, that he traduced the King's whole Council. A further charge againſt him is, that he gave places, penſions, or augmentations of ſalaries, to all his relations and friends; the Queen Matilda (to whom he alſo gave* one hundred thouſand *rixdollars per annum) having ſuggeſted to him this arbitray and (as it has turned out) ruinous plan. In May* 1771, *he brought in an account to the King, in figures, amounting only to* 22,000 *dollars, but by placing an unit, or figure of one, before the ſaid ſum, he cauſed it to amount to* 122,000 *dollars. In October laſt, which is the uſual time of ſettling the accounts of the Treaſury, the King having frequently aſked him for that annual account, he (Struenſee) did, by various arts, and ſucceſſional amuſements, ſo eſtray the King from that purpoſe, that his Majeſty entirely forgot the very nature and idea of any ſuch account. He is further charged with having arbitrarily iſſued orders of his own head, without any participation of the Crown, no leſs than* ſix hundred and eighty-five *different times. Laſtly, he is charged with having, in the courſe of two years only, aſpired, from being a ſimple Phyſician of the King, to aſcend even the throne itſelf.---Theſe are the principal articles on which the late Struenſee was impeached, except ſuch as have already appeared in the Papers."*

On Tueſday came on before the Barons of the Exchequer, the arguments upon the ſpecial verdict that was given in the great cauſe between Sir James Lowther, and his Grace the Duke of Portland; when, after ſeveral learned arguments, by Mr. Davenport, on the ſide of Sir James, and Mr. Kenyon, on the ſide of his Grace, the court deferred the further hearing till the 23d of June next.

Notice of trial for the Sittings in Middleſex is given, in the cauſe Alderman Townſend againſt the Collector of the Land-tax of the Pariſh of Tottenham.

When the Court of Aldermen broke up yeſterday, the two Sheriffs in coming out of Guildhall were arreſted by a perſon for a ſum of money, amounting to between 300*l. and* 400*l. which is ſaid to be incurred by ſome of their officers accepting inſufficient bail, and other irregular proceedings. The perſon was deſired to call on the Sheriffs at the London Tavern, and he ſhould be ſatisfied; but this he refuſed, ſaying, they ſhould not depart the hall till he was ſatisfied for debt and coſts, or unleſs they would go to the Court of Exchequer, Weſtminſter. But after a conſultation with the Court of Aldermen, one of the Sheriffs gave the plaintiff a draft on his Banker for the full ſum.*

It is ſaid that the gentleman, who went off a few days ago with a young lady, to whom he was guardian, has been married to her in France, and they are now at Paris. The lady's fortune is 30,000*l. beſides the proſpect of a reverſion in Maryland.*

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage has received a letter written in the King of Denmark's own hand, wherein he exculpates himſelf from having any pre-knowledge of the late revolution, and laments the neceſſity he was under of ſigning an order for the Queen's impriſonment.

This morning a courier arrived from his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, with ſome intereſting advices.

We can aſſure the public, from the beſt authority, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter has been married to Lady Waldegrave theſe ſix years.

It is much reported, at the weſt end of the town, that a viſit is expected very ſoon from the King of Pruſſia.

Advices have been received from Holland, that they are making great preparations there to carry on the war againſt the Algerines with the utmoſt vigour.

They write from Madrid, that in the night of the 4th inſtant, one of the great Officers of the Court was arreſted by the King's order, and ſent to Grenada. His Secretary was alſo arreſted, and ſent to Valladolid.

Great intereſt was made to ſave M'Cloud, the unfortunate youth who was executed yeſterday for breaking into the houſe of Mr. Hankey, at Poplar, but though very young, he was ſo old an offender, that application proved ineffectual; in his way to Tyburn he particularly attracted the compaſſion of the ſpectators, being only fifteen years of age; at the fatal tree he behaved with compoſure and devotion, and told the clergyman, that he rejoiced at going out of this wicked world.

May 30. *A letter from an officer in the Portugueſe ſervice, dated Lagos, in the kingdom of Algarve in Portugal, April* 27, *mentions, that he was juſt arrived there after a month's detachment at Faro, at which latter place ſeveral earthquakes had happened, at intervals, from the* 6th *of April till the* 20th, *which had greatly diſtreſſed and terrified the inhabitants, who quitted their habitations; that ſeveral of the churches, and almoſt all the houſes, are damaged; and that the better ſort of people live in tents.*

The permiſſion granted a certain general officer to retire on half pay, gives great diſguſt to the army. If the General was guilty of the crime imputed to him, the indulgence is a ſhameful degree of lenity. If innocent, the deprivation of his regiment a ſhameful act of injuſtice.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 22.

"*The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that ſince the reduction of Cracovia, the Auſtrian troops have advanced within two leagues of that city; it is ſaid that the Emperor will come and put himſelf at the head of thoſe troops, and that General Laudohn will have the command under his Imperial Majeſty. A marriage is likewiſe talked of, between the King of Poland and one of the Archducheſſes, which would doubtleſs have very happy conſequences for the common cauſe. The Ruſſians, Auſtrians, and Pruſſians, ſeem to have it jointly in view to reduce the Confederates to their duty, which it is apprehended many of them are very well inclined to, if the way was pointed out to them.*

"*Theſe letters add, that an Armiſtice has actually been publiſhed at the head of the Ruſſian and Turkiſh armies.*"

Lord William Manners died worth 400,000*l. excluſive of his family eſtate, all of which he is ſuppoſed to have acquired by play. By his will he has left a legacy of* 1000*l. to his brother, the Duke of Rutland; to his three daughters, and a grand daughter,* 11,000*l. each; to his three younger ſons,* 15,000*l. each; to the Marquis of Granby, his family eſtate, originally worth* 600*l. per annum; and the reſidue to his eldeſt ſon, John Manners, Member for Newark.*

Colonel Luttrell, in his ſpeech upon the Cabinet-maker's petition, declared that the charge of harbouring ſmuggled goods did not ſtop at certain foreign Ambaſſadors, but reached ſome of the officers of ſtate about the King's perſon: That they had become a ſett of avaricious men, who would deſcend to the moſt paultry peculation: That the Prince of Wales was not ſafe in viſiting at a certain houſe, which the juſt indignation of the people might level with the ground, from its being filled with French furniture. Upon Lord North's deſiring private information who theſe perſons were, the Colonel, in a low whiſper, which all the houſe heard, named Lord H-----eſſe.

To the accounts given of the Cabinet-makers, and their proceedings, we have to add, that Lord M------- told them, that he highly approved of their conduct, and ſaid, "That no Ambaſſador was to bring a quantity of goods into England, after they have been three months here."

The Gentleman who ſome few days ago went off with the natural daughter of a lately deceaſed Nobleman, carried her to Liſle, in Flanders, where he applied to a Prieſt to marry him: That Religious, and all of his order, refuſed, on account of the tender years of the young Lady, to comply with the Gentleman's requeſt. He however procured a prieſt of another ſociety to perform the buſineſs, and was juſt going to be married, when the Lady was ſeized by order of the Commandant, who had been informed by the firſt and more ſcrupulous father of the affair; an explanation enſued; notice has been received in London, and one of the other executors of the deceaſed Lord, either is already ſet out, or is on the point of ſetting out, to bring back the young Lady.

Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that all the accounts from Berlin announce that the King of Pruſſia is going to augment his troops, and that it is ſuppoſed there are grand projects in agitation. Our letters from Vienna hold the ſame language; they poſitively aſſert, that a reſolution has been taken in Council not to diſband any part of their forces; but that, on the contrary, orders are given for raiſing four or five new regiments.

On Thurſday laſt an extraordinary Courier arrived at the houſe of the French Ambaſſador in Great George-ſtreet, from Paris; his Excellency waited on Lord North directly, with whom he had a long conference; and the Courier, after a ſtay of two hours, was ſent off again expreſs.

We hear that Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, on the Mediterranean ſtation, will be recalled, on account of his bad ſtate of health; and Admiral Spry, who commands now at Plymouth, will be appointed in his ſtead.

Letters from Cadiz import, that a Spaniſh man of war had juſt arrived there with an Algerine corſair of 18 *guns, and* 150 *men, taken* 20 *leagues to the ſouthward of Cape St. Vincent, with a Spaniſh prize in tow.*

This morning two Meſſengers were ſent off, one with diſpatches to Falmouth, to be forwarded by the packet to Admiral Rodney, in the Weſt-Indies; and the other to the Commiſſioner of Plymouth Dock-yard.

A very material and intereſting change in the upper department of the law is now in agitation, and will take place immediately after the receſs of parliament.

The Wolf ſloop of war, of 16 *guns, at Portſmouth, is ordered to be got ready for an advice boat to the Weſt-Indies, America, and Newfoundland.*

June 2. *The Young Lady lately carried off by a certain Gentleman, it is ſaid, is only twelve years and ſix weeks old.*

Yeſterday morning, about five o'clock, a Courier arrived expreſs at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith, at Copenhagen. The letters were ſent to Kew.

It is ſaid, that ſome of the lateſt accounts received from the Continent ſeem to agree that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen. That the Queen Caroline Matilda is reſtored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her ſon had retired from the capital in great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got the ſpeech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struenſee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of juſtice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealouſy. The Queen's friends were not likely to ſtir while their operations might be of advantage to thoſe unfortunate victims.

Friday laſt, being the 29*th of May, the two Houſes of Parliament ſhould have gone to church to hear a ſermon on the occaſion, as uſual; but the fulſome doctrines preached by Dr. Nowell on the* 30*th of January laſt, it is imagined has made the Members ſick of theſe annual commemorations.*

The refractory Companions having removed the ſeveral informations of diſfranchiſement from the Mayor's Court to the Court of King's Bench, and the City Solicitor having obtained rules for them to ſhew cauſe, why the ſeveral writs of certiorari for removing the ſame ſhould not be quaſhed, the ſame were, on Saturday laſt, argued in that Court by the Council on both ſides; and yeſterday Lord Mansfield gave the opinion of the Court thereon, which was, that the ſeveral writs had been granted improvidently, and therefore ought to be quaſhed, and they were ordered to be quaſhed accordingly.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was diſpatched from St. James's to Berlin, with ſome packets for the King of Pruſſia.

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty had formed a deſign (and is proceeding to carry it into execution) of eſtabliſhing a company of Merchant Adventurers for carrying on a trade to the Eaſt-Indies.

Orders have been ſent to the different dock-yards, to be particularly ſtrict in their watch.

It is reported, that advices have been received from Zell, of the Queen of Denmark's ſafe arrival at that place.---But the reports relative to the young Queen are ſo contradictory, that little credit is due to them.

The Princeſs of Stolberg, lately married to the Pretender, is grand niece to the late Lord Ayleſbury, her mother being the daughter of his ſiſter, who married Prince Horn. A Gentleman, who ſaw her lately, ſays ſhe is very handſome.

To-morrow the Commons will meet for the further diſpatch of buſineſs, and we are informed they will be prorogued on Thurſday the 11*th inſtant.*

The Foreign Miniſters have, we hear, had a meeting, to conſult upon the preſervation of their privileges, which they ſuppoſe attacked by the petition of the Cabinet-makers to Parliament, but Lord North coolly *declares, that he knows they are too equitable to deſire any immunities, repugnant to the eſtabliſhed laws of thoſe countries in which they happen to be reſident.*

To the great honour of Prince Maſſerano, we are aſſured his Excellency declared, at the above meeting, that he would not keep company with any Ambaſſador who degraded himſelf from the dignity of a regal repreſentative, to the infamous ſtate of a raſcally ſmuggler.-----"We come here (ſaid the generous Caſtilian) to preſerve the rights of Nations, not to invade them; and thoſe States ſhould never ſend a Miniſter to any Court, if their country is not able to furniſh them with a Gentleman."

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed William Parry, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at the Leeward Iſlands, in the room of Admiral Man.

Extract of a letter from Trieſte, April 28.

"*We have juſt committed to priſon here a Hermit of the neighbouring country, who has announced in public the total deſtruction of this*

city on the 4th of May next. The impreſſion which this impoſtor made upon the minds of the people was ſo deep, that moſt of them have forſaken their habitations and their buſineſs, to fly from the approaching deſtruction. The people cannot be undeceived, nor be prevailed upon to return to their houſes, till the ominous day arrives, when, it is already decreed, the Prophet will be hanged for his predictions."

June 4. On Saturday ſome letters of the Queen of Denmark's own hand-writing were received at St. James's by a veſſel from Elſineur.

The laſt hand is juſt put to an important treaty between the Crowns of England, Peterſburgh, Turin, and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel.

Yeſterday 54 public and private Bills received the Roy al Aſſent, by a commiſſion from his Majeſty, among which was the following, viz.

The Bill for allowing a drawback on the exportation of tea to Ireland and his Majeſty's colonies in America.

A few days after the arrival of the Duke of Glouceſter, Lady Waldegrave (as ſhe hath hitherto been called) obtained his permiſſion to write a letter to her father, Sir Edward Walpole, acknowledging her marriage with the Duke. In her letter ſhe ſays, "That they were married on the 6th day of September 1766; but that they have no children.

It is reported that Mr. Sheriff Bull intends to offer himſelf as a Candidate for ſerving the office of Lord Mayor for the enſuing year. It is ſaid that there is an Act in force, by which a Freeman of the City of London, who has ſerved the office of Sheriff, though no Alderman, is eligible to the Mayoralty, if his Fellow Citizens think proper to chuſe him.

A motion was made by the Duke of Richmond, relative to the laſt Middleſex Election, viz. that the reſolution of the 2d of February, 1770, relative to the ſaid election, be reſcinded; upon which a ſhort debate enſued, after which the Houſe divided; when the numbers were, Contents with Proxies 25; Non-contents with Proxies 55. Contents without Proxies 21; Non-contents without Proxies 34. Whereupon the motion was rejected.

June 6. The Court yeſterday at St. James's was the moſt ſplendid of any ſince the commencement of the preſent reign, except the firſt after the acceſſion of his Majeſty. The concourſe of the Nobility was prodigious, and the variety, as well as the grandeur, of the dreſſes, was aſtoniſhing. Lady Villars, Lady Carliſle, Lady Sefton, the Ducheſs of Marlborough, and ſome others of the younger female Nobility, were diſtinguiſhed by a profuſion of diamonds, and thoſe worn only by the firſt were eſtimated at 70,000l.

Moſt of the Nobility and Gentry of both ſexes, particularly the Ladies, appeared in the manufactures of this kingdom.

We hear that the reaſon of Col. Luttrell's diſtinguiſhing himſelf ſo much on a late popular occaſion, was owing to a bett he made in a drunken frolick, "that he would be at the *Head* of the *Cabinet* in leſs than three months," which deſpairing to ſucceed in, he endeavoured to evade, by putting himſelf at the *Head* of the *Cabinet*-makers. It has been, however, determined againſt him.

It is talked that a conference will be propoſed and take place between the two houſes, before the Parliament breaks up.

It is ſaid that all the foreign Ambaſſadors appeared on Thurſday at Court in cloaths of Engliſh manufacture.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches arrived from the Lords Regents of Hanover, which bring an account that Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, brother to her Majeſty, was dangerouſly ill at Zell, of which place his Serene Highneſs is Governor.

Orders are ſaid to have been ſent to his Majeſty's Conſul at Algiers, to renew the treaty with the Dey for five years.

We are informed, that in Mr. Edmund B--ke's ſpeech on the rejection of the Corn and Game Bills, which were ſent back from the Upper Houſe on Wedneſday with amendments, he ſaid among other things, "I wiſh there was not only a good underſtanding between the Two Houſes, but I alſo wiſh that there was a good underſtanding *in* one of them; and I wiſh both for the ſame reaſon, for the better diſpatch of the public buſineſs. When there is not an eaſy intercourſe between the Two Houſes, when their doors are ſhut upon the members of each other, it is impoſſible to impart thoſe mutual lights, which are frequently neceſſary in the progreſs of a Bill. For want of this communication and this knowledge, I aver that three Bills were lately loſt in that Houſe, and among them this Corn Bill and the Diſſenters Bill. The L--ds do not know what is going forward in this Houſe. This privilege, which they have now invaded, is a known and avowed right inherent in this Houſe as the Repreſentatives of the people. For what do they ſay, when they attempt to invade this privilege? Why, they plainly ſay to us, and to the people, you ſhall no longer tax yourſelves. Can liberty exiſt a moment, if we allow them to lay their ſacrilegious hands upon this holy of holies, this palladium of the conſtitution? The moſt ſervile tool of adminiſtration will not have the face to defend this encroachment."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick to a Merchant in London, dated May 2.

"------ That old crafty Ulyſſes (meaning the King of Pruſſia) has purchaſed an immenſe quantity of bread-corn and noriſe-corn by his agents, at the different markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this kind of grain that came to market was inſtantly bought up on the King of Pruſſia's account, and paid for in ready money; but ſince it has been diſcovered, that the money thus tendered in payment by the Pruſſian agents, is *ſeventy five per cent.* under the current value, all ſorts of corn have naturally come down again into their old channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accuſtomed prices. This circumſtance of the King of Pruſſia's buying up all the corn that came to market, ſufficiently accounts for its unuſual dearneſs, and pretended ſcarcity, at thoſe capital corn markets of Hamburgh, Conigſburg, Riga, and Amſterdam; but the immenſe quantities, and the now moderate price of all ſorts of grain that have been brought *to*, and already exported *from*, this town (Dantzick) ſince the above-mentioned diſcovery of the Pruſſian adulterated coin, ſufficiently proves there is no real ſcarcity of bread-corn in Europe. The ſcarcity we find here is of another nature, and that is, a very great ſcarcity of *Dutch ducats*; for the Polanders, who have been thus groſly impoſed upon by the Pruſſian money, will now take nothing in payment for their corn but *Dutch ducats*. I am apt to think too, that ſeveral of theſe very Polanders are now ſelling their corn for the King of Pruſſia's account; that old royal fox is too cunning to take his own bad coin, and therefore his agents have orders, I imagine, to take no other money for what corn they deliver here but *Dutch ducats*, as I ſaid before. This great and ſudden demand for gold coin, has raiſed, and I believe will continue to raiſe, the price of gold ſtill higher even than it is at preſent. This circumſtance, moſt probably, was the real cauſe that your bank of England lately refuſed to diſcount the Dutch Jew bills of Amſterdam; for had you continued to diſcount at five per cent. profit, and paid all thoſe bills in gold, the Dutch Jews would, in the literal ſenſe of the word, have made a fine *golden* harveſt of it."

We are told, that the Chevalier de St. George at this time enjoys an income of 100,000l. annually, from his maternal eſtate, and the large annuities from other quarters.

An anonymous correſpondent has ſent us the following---We learn from a Gentleman lately arrived from Leghorn, who had ſerved in the Ruſſian ſquadron, that their fleet is in a moſt wretched condition: Admiral Greg's ſhip, in particular, being obliged to go to Porto Ferrara, to heave down, although ſhe was hove down at that place laſt year, at the expence of 7000l. and after all, it is thought ſhe never will be able to reach England. Laſt Autumn all the line of battle ſhips, with the two frigates of the ſquadron carried out by Admiral Elphinſtone, were condemned at the Iſland of Paros, and two of thoſe ſhips were broke up for fire wood for the uſe of the fleet. They are alſo in great want of proviſions, the Greeks not having been paid what they expected for the wines they had ſold them the firſt year, have neglected to cultivate their vine-yards, and drop their connections with the Ruſſians, as they have too much reaſon to fear they ſhall be left to the mercy of their cruel maſters. The Greek veſſels likewiſe that were hired by the Ruſſians, they cannot get paid for, or even get proviſions; and it is to be apprehended, whenever a peace happens, they will turn pirates. One Captain Pagnotti has plundered ſeveral veſſels, ſome of whom are Engliſh.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that a great inſurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the grand treaſurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the deſperadoes were taken, and immediately cut to pieces.

GRENADA, July 4.

Laſt Wedneſday, a Sum of Money was diſtributed among the moſt neceſſitous of the Sufferers by the late Fire, and another Dividend will be made as ſoon as the Money expected from London arrives; there being by the lateſt Advices above 5000l. Sterling ſubſcribed in that Capital, for the above charitable Purpoſe.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 3.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon Captain Binny arrived here in 16 Days from St. Martin's, by whom we learn, That a Fleet of 16 Spaniſh Men of War, chiefly Capital Ships, and a Number of Tranſports, lately paſſed by the Windward Iſlands, bound to the Havanna, but that on the Evening of the 6th of July laſt two of them, viz. a Ship of 74 Guns, and another of 40, being ſeparated from them in a Squall of Wind, ran aſhore at 12 o'Clock the next Night on the Eaſt End of Anguilla, where they both ſoon after beat to Pieces; but the Crews, conſiſting of upwards of 700 Men, all got ſafe aſhore, excepting 12, who were drowned:---They alſo ſaved what Money they had on board, and a conſiderable Quantity of very valuable Goods, though, as it was bluſtering Weather, many Articles of great Value had drifted from them, which the Wreckers from Coracoa, and other Places, were very diligent in picking up as free Plunder.---It was not known upon what Deſign this Fleet was intended.

On Monday laſt Colonel Dalrymple, with the Whole of the 14th Regiment under his Command, having embarked on board the Tranſports lately arrived here from New-York, ſailed from this Place with a fair Wind.

NEW-LONDON, July 31.

On Tueſday arrived here Captain John Olcott, in a Sloop from Saltertuda.---Off Porto Rico he came acroſs the Sloop Joanna and Mary, Nathaniel Harriot, Maſter, from Bonira, bound to St. Euſtatia (loaded with Horſes and Mules) who had ſprung a Leak, and in Diſtreſs: Captain Olcott took the Crew and ſome Sails and Rigging on board, which he brought with him----The Veſſel ſunk immediately after the People were taken out.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 10.

Thurſday laſt the Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 12.

Capt. Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 24: 35, Long. 66, ſpoke the Ship Phœnix, Capt. Gamble, from this Port for Jamaica, out 20 Days: On the 31ſt, in Lat. 35, Long. 69, ſpoke a Brig, from Barbados for Maryland, out 15 Days: And on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37:20, Long. 72, ſpoke the Sloop Dove, Capt. Higgs, from this Port for St. Euſtatia, out 2 Days, all well.

By Capt. Conyngham we are informed, that an Expreſs arrived to Sir Ralph Payne from the Governor of Anguilla, before he left Antigua, with an Account of a Spaniſh Man of War of 70 Guns, and a Merchant Ship of 40 Guns, being ſtranded on the Eaſt End of that Iſland, on the 7th of July, the Crews of which, amounting to near 1000 Men, got ſafe on Shore. The Inhabitants, in Conſequence of ſuch a Number of unprovided for Men, were greatly diſtreſſed for Proviſions: His Majeſty's Ship the Active ſailed for the above Iſland to give neceſſary Aſſiſtance.---On the 15th of July, his Majeſty's 68th Regiment, ſtationed at Antigua, was reviewed in the Barrack Ground, after which a Draft was made out of each Company of Officers and Soldiers, who are to proceed to the Iſland of St. Vincent, to aſſiſt in ſuppreſſing the Inſurrection of the Indians there.

Captain Brown, from the Grenades, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 36:20, Long. 74:30, ſpoke a Ship, from the Coaſt of Africa for Virginia, all well; and the next Day he ſpoke a Schooner, from this Port for North-Carolina, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Waide, from Jamaica, informs, that on the 25th ult. about four Leagues off the Havanna, a Guarda Coaſta Sloop, of 14 Carriage, and 16 Swivel Guns, bore down on him, and fired two Guns to bring him to; when they came near him, they demanded from whence he came, where bound, and what was his Cargoe, and ordered him to hoiſt out his Boat; but ſhe proving leaky, they ſent their Boat on board him, with a Sea Officer, and 12 Men, each with a Broad Sword; and a Marine Officer, and two Men, with fixed Bayonets; when they rummaged his Hold, and between Decks, fore and aft, and ſearched the Seamens Cheſts, then let him proceed on his Voyage, after detaining him near three Hours. On the 27th, about 10 or 12 Leagues to the Northward of Cape-Florida, he ſaw a Veſſel lying on Shore, with her two lower Maſts ſtanding, and ſeemed to be drove high upon the Beach; on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 35:15, Long. 73:30, ſpoke the Brig Kitty, Capt. Fearns, from Virginia for Grenada, out two Days, who informed him, he had been cloſe in with the Breakers that Morning, on Cape-Hatteras Shoals, in a ſtrong Gale of Wind at N. E. which had laſted near three Days; that he had given himſelf up for loſt, but by carrying Sail had fortunately got clear, without any Damage, only his Sails a little out of Order; and on the 8th, in Lat. 37: 40, Long. 74, he ſpoke with Captain Lightburn, in a Brig, from Virginia for London, out 30 Hours, all well.

With Captain Waide came Paſſengers John Rankin, Eſq; of Hanover; Mr. Lancelot Hilton, and Mr. Aaron Manby, on their Way for London; and Mr. Andrew Martin, and Lady, for Antigua.

Captain Coleman, from Barbados, on the 20th of laſt Month, in Lat. 26:54, Long. 65, ſpoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, out 14 Days; 28th, in Lat. 34:22, Long. 69:30, ſpoke a Schooner, from New-York for Barbados, out 8 Days; and on the 30th, about 65 Leagues from Cape-Henry, he ſpoke the Brig Jenny, from Virginia for Whitehaven, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Yorke, from Barcelona, on the 26th of laſt Month, in Lat. 33:6, Long. 70:44, ſpoke the Ship John, Captain Weaver, belonging to Liverpool, bound from Barbados for Virginia, out 13 Days, all well.

Captain O Harra, from St. Euſtatia, about ſix Days ago, in the Latitude of Bermuda, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Carter, from Antigua for Virginia, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Volans, Patterſon, and Shields, at Jamaica; and the Captains Keith and Barry at Halifax.

At Antigua. Captains Elliot, Carlton, M'Kerral, Maxwell, Keeble, Pool, Stewart, and Williamſon, from Virginia; Adams, from Boſton; and the Captains Hatch and Dennet, from Piſcataqua.

The Betſy, Johnſon, is arrived at Jamaica from Virginia.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞ The Exhibition of the LECTURES on HEADS is obliged to be poſtponed, on Account of the intenſe Heat of the Weather. The Exhibitor begs Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, that the next Exhibition will be on *Tueſday* Evening, the 18th Inſtant, for the Benefit of the HOSPITAL; the Management and Sale of Tickets for that Night (only) to be repoſed in the Hands of two proper Perſons, timely Notice of which will be given.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 21s. 6d. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 21s. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 15s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Iriſh Beef 3l. 15s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 5l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 18s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 27s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 28l. Pig Ditto 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, J. Prince, from Tortola. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner Dolphin, T. Wiley, Montſerrat. Brig Jenny, W. Brown, Grenades. Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, Barcelona. Sloop Beveridge, J. Welch, Jamaica. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, and Schooner Neptune, J. King, N. Carolina. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Newfoundland. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Charming Sally, T. Dewick, for Maryland. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, and Schooner Betſy, A. Gurling, N. Carolina. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Ship Cheſter, L. Wickes, Newfoundland. Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, Jamaica. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, for Montſerrat.

CLEARED. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, and Brig Carpenter, S. Williams, to Liſbon. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Jamaica. Brig Betſy, C. Jenkins, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Reddick, J. Ewell, Virginia. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Waterford. Brig Africa, S. Thomas, Penſacola. Schooner Hetty, S. Benezet, Cape-Nichola. Ship Minerva, T. Tillet, N. York. Snow St. Peter, W. St. Barbe, to Gibraltar.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the city of Burlington, on the night of the 7th inſtant, a likely bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a black mane, and ſhort ſwitch tail, a large white blaze, one or two white feet, about ſix or ſeven years old, paces, trots and canters well, and is eaſily made to change either. *Forty Shillings* reward will be given, and reaſonable charges, to any perſon that will bring her home, if ſtrayed; or *Five Pounds* for the mare, and apprehending the thief, on his conviction.

§ JAMES KINSEY.

STRAYED from the Commons, laſt Sunday night, a pale red Milch COW, about 8 years old, with a white head, and a white ſtreak extending from her throat down to her dew-lap, and continuing under her belly. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and will bring her to the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, from JOSEPH ALSTON, junior. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE WENCH, 16 Years of Age, has been uſed to all Manner of Houſe Work, and can waſh, iron, and uſe her Needle ingeniouſly. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Auguſt* 11, 1772.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 20th day of Auguſt inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A WELL finiſhed, two ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the bank in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Coombe's alley, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 16½ feet in front, on Front and Water-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep, more or leſs, bounded on the ſouth by Benjamin Swett's houſe and lot, and on the north by Joſeph Moore's tenements and lot; there is likewiſe on the ſaid deſcribed lot on Water-ſtreet, a large framed ſhed, intended for a work-ſhop, but might be converted into a ſtore. The adjoining lot and two tenements to the northward, which is alſo 16½ feet front by 45 feet deep, may be purchaſed, if deſired, to accommodate the firſt deſcribed premiſes. The whole lot being 33 feet front, and ſubject to a groundrent of £6 per annum. For particulars and terms of purchaſe, before the day of ſale, apply to DANIEL KING, or PLUNKET FLEESON. §

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A FRESH aſſortment of 6-qr. wide coarſe, middling, fine and ſuperfine, equal in quality to any yet imported, to be ſold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ‡

Philadelphia, Auguſt 8, 1772.

The following GROUND RENTS to be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 25th inſtant, being the 3d day of the week, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

No. 1. A Lot, in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot, in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for £5 per annum.

3. A lot, in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £5 per annum.

4. A lot, in the tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £6 per annum.

Theſe four lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

5. A lot, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in the tenure of ----- Nelſon, rents for £5 per annum.

6. A lot, adjoining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for £5 per annum.

7. A lot, oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £5 5 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on grounadrent for ever, without liberty of purchaſing off, and are now improved by the tenants; the rents are reſerved in Spaniſh Dollars.

FOLLOWED a perſon riding into town from the Neck, on the 6th inſtant, a likely three year old brown horſe COLT. Any perſon having loſt ſuch a creature, by applying to the Printers, may be informed where to find it. ‡

Reading, Auguſt 6, 1772.

HAVING obſerved in the Pennſylvania Gazette of July 9, an advertiſement, wherein Jacob Hoff cautions the public againſt truſting me on his account; I think it neceſſary, in juſtice to my own character, to aſſure them, that ſome time laſt fall I was unfortunately led into a partnerſhip with the ſaid Hoff in a druggiſt's ſhop in the town of Reading; but as I have ſince found, from the ignorance and ill practices of the ſaid Hoff, that he is unworthy of any truſt or confidence being repoſed in him, and have ſince diſſolved the partnerſhip, and taken the ſtock into my own hands; and as he may probably in future attempt to take up goods on my credit, and without my permiſſion, I therefore give notice to all whom it may concern, not to truſt the ſaid Hoff on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after the date hereof. JOHN GILBERT. ‡ 1 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A STAGE COACH, a moſt agreeable and delightful carriage, calculated for the buſineſs of a STAGE, with harneſs for ſix horſes, late the property of Joſeph Hart, deceaſed. Said coach has been employed in running from hence to New-York, accommodating eight perſons with the greateſt eaſe, and may be ſeen at Capt. John Litle's, in Fourth-ſtreet. The purchaſer may have ſix months credit, if required, on the uſual conditions of intereſt, &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid Hart, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands, to bring in their accounts properly adjuſted for ſettlement, by ABRAHAM KINTZING, and WILLIAM KENLY, Adminiſtrators. §

WHEREAS Joſeph Aſtree, and John Aſtree, have given Thomas Brown, of Appoquiniminck Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, a bond, the 15th day of April, 1771, for the ſum of Ninety Pounds, payable April 15, in the year 1772; theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking any aſſignment upon the ſaid bond, as they will not pay it, as it was obtained fraudulently. March 7, 1772. §

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 5th of this inſt. Auguſt, a ſervant girl, named PEGGY NIXSON, has a thin face, black hair, ſomewhat curled; had on, when ſhe went away, a light coloured ſtuff petticoat, a coarſe ſhift, a black ſilk handkerchief, and a thin gauze cap. She ſtole and took with her a fine linen ſhift, ruffled on the ſleeves and boſom, and a brown and white ſilk handkerchief. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES MERCER.

Lebanon, July 30, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lebanon townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 15th of June laſt, a ſtray three year old mare COLT, of an iron grey colour, with a little white in her forehead, hath neither brand nor ear-mark, and ſuppoſed never to have been rid. The Owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ JOHN SWIGART IMBODEN.

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN WEAVER, late of Oxford, in the county of Philadelphia, Blackſmith, are deſired to make immediate payment to William Aſhbridge, in ſaid townſhip; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid Weaver, are deſired to deliver their accompts, in proper order, to ſaid Aſhbridge (or to the ſubſcribers, auditors, appointed by Court to ſettle ſaid Weaver's accompts with his creditors) on or before the 29th inſtant; at which time they intend to meet at the Old Inn, kept by Rebecca M'Vaugh, in ſaid townſhip, to ſettle ſaid accompts, if in their power; otherwiſe they will be obliged to ſue every perſon that remains indebted to ſaid Weaver, without reſpect of perſons. LEONARD SHALCROSS, JOHN PAUL, EVAN THOMAS. *Eighth Month* 1, 1772. ¶

Head of Elk, Auguſt 2, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 27th of July laſt, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM ABBOT, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts, his hair of a light brown, his complexion rather tawny, he was born in Middleſex, and pretends to have been ſome time in the ſmuggling trade; is very fond of ſtrong liquor, his diſpoſition ſavage, and is very abuſive in his language; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, country ſhirt and trowſers, a good homeſpun cloth jacket, of an aſh colour, in the back of which are ſome dark ſtripes, old ſhoes, and large braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, from HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

*** All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or to harbour him, at their peril. ¶

RUN away, the 4th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named JAMES LAKY, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a very rough face, much marked with the ſmall-pox, very thick lips, and is a coarſe homely fellow; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a ſmall felt hat, white ſhirt, and tow trowſers, light coloured ſhort coat, and ſtriped jacket, old leather breeches, brown leggings, and a pair of pumps. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS SWAYNE.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at Mantua-creek Bridge, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, a black MARE, 10 years old, about 14 hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and is a natural pacer. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Eighth-Month* 2, 1772, ¶ CONSTANTINE LORD.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, the 1ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant girl, named CATHERINE M'DANIEL; *had on, and took with her, a linen check bonnet, and white linen bed-gown, a brown lincey ditto, two petticoats, one brown lincey, the ſame of the bed-gown, the other tow linen, 2 coarſe ſhifts, 2 or 3 tow aprons, a red cloak, and ſmall check handkerchief, no ſhoes, nor ſtockings; ſhe has a bold look, is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, has brown hair, full faced, full brown eyes, very talkative, and lived ſome time in the city of Philadelphia, with Mr. William Graham, at the Sign of the Black Horſe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and confines her in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ HENRY COWEN.

Cæcil county, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

WHEREAS *MATTHEW SEDGWICK* has abſconded from his ſpecial bail, in an action brought in the Provincial Court of this province, we, the ſubſcribers, who are his bondſmen, do engage the reward of TEN POUNDS to any perſon who may take up and ſecure ſaid *Sedgwick*, ſo that he may be rendered up in diſcharge of his bail. Said *Sedgwick* is about 45 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, of country cloth, and jacket of the ſame, without ſleeves, pretty fine, half-worn ſtriped linen trowſers, new 80c linen ſhirt, no ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a coarſe half-worn hat. He went away the 13th day of July, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia. ANDREW BARROT, ARTHUR ALEXANDER. ¶

To be SOLD, at Joſhua Littler's, in Wilmington, on the 29th day of this inſtant Auguſt, in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN brick HOUSE, and LOT of ground, known by Suſanna Hinton's, ſituated near the Meeting-houſe, on the Hill, and bounding on the ſouth weſt ſide of High-ſtreet; where the conditions of ſale will be made known, by WILLIAM BEALE. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, Auguſt 7, 1772.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, an Iriſh ſervant lad, who calls himſelf DENNIS M'CARTY, is about 18 years of age, a ſubtle crafty fellow; has on an old felt hat, an old brown coat, a little caſt of claret, homeſpun trowſers, which are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen, by the great length of them, old ſhoes; he is of a dark complexion, and will give but little account of himſelf. His maſter or miſtreſs, if he has any, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, by JOHN ANDERSON, Goal-keeper. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Peach Bottom Ferry, on Saſquehanna, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named JOHN CARTER, *about 23 or 24 years of age, a thick well ſet fellow, with black hair, and red beard, has a ſour look, and talks hoarſe, as if he had a cold; had on, when he went away, a coarſe country tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old red waiſtcoat, an old white coloured country cloth jacket, old ſhoes, and half-worn hat; it is likely he may change his name and apparel, as he is a great rogue and liar; he loves to ride a good horſe. Whoever takes up and brings home ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward; or, if ſecured in any of his Majeſty's goals,* THIRTY SHILLINGS, *paid by*

June 29, 1772. JOHN COOPER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, near the Mouth of Saſquehanna river, on the 2d day of July, 1772, *a NEGROE man, named ZEB, about 21 years of age, a thick chunky well ſet fellow, of a yellow complexion; had on, and took with him, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a good napt frize coat, of a dove colour, almoſt new, with metal buttons, one lappelled veſt, of about* 800 *linen, with braſs buttons, old pumps, and old hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by* ANDREW BARRATT. ¶

Eighth Month 7, 1772.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living in Upper Dublin townſhip,

A LOT of GROUND, containing eleven ACRES, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, adjoining the great road, leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, and two from Plymouth Meeting-houſe; there is on ſaid lot a log houſe, a well of good water at the door, a good bearing orchard, about ſix acres of meadow, with a conveniency of watering the whole, about two acres of plowland, the remainder woodland; it is extraordinary well ſituated for either a ſhopkeeper or tradeſman, eſpecially a tanner. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to JAMES STROUD, living near the premiſes, or to MICHAEL TRUMP. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-York, on the morning of Tueſday, the 28th ult. an apprentice boy, named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black curled hair, of a pale complexion, knock-kneed, and thick legs; he was ſeen on board the ſnow Lord Stanley, the morning he abſented himſelf, and as he has not been ſince ſeen in this city, it is imagined is gone in the ſaid veſſel to the Iſland of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Buſineſs, to which he has been brought up; he is a ſly artful fellow; had on, when he went away, a blue jacket and trowſers, but took with him a ſuit of blue broadcloth. The ſubſcriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publiſh this advertiſement in their papers, and tranſmit the ſame to Jamaica, as ſoon as convenient, with a requeſt that the Printers there may publiſh the ſame. The above reward will be paid by HUGH GAINE.

MADE and SOLD by the Subſcriber, in DARBY, VARIOUS Kinds of Wire Work, ſuch as twilled or plain, as may beſt ſuit their Purpoſe; rolling Screens for cleaning Wheat, conſiſting of various Sorts of Wire, each calculated to the greateſt Exactneſs, and found, from long Experience, to anſwer the Purpoſe; rolling Screens for cleaning Flaxſeed from the yellow or wild Seed; ſmall Bolts for ſeparating the Cockle from the Flaxſeed; or Bolts ſo conſtructed, as for one to perfect both the ſaid Purpoſes, as may beſt ſuit the Stores in which they are to be uſed; ſmall Bolts for *Indian* Corn Meal; Fans for taking out Garlic; and common *Dutch* Fans, both made in the neateſt and beſt Manner. Likewiſe all other Kinds of Wire Work for ſtanding ſhoe or ſhoot Screens, Wire Sieves and Riddles of all Degrees of Fineneſs, and ſhort Cloths for Millers. Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Orders, may depend on their Work being done with Care, and the greateſt Diſpatch, and the Work warranted, and that he is not pretending to perform that which he has not, in a great Number of Inſtances, given the utmoſt Satisfaction, having had long Experience in the Uſe of them, and made upwards of 50 rolling Screens for Wheat, and upwards of 70 for Flaxſeed. The Subſcriber, for the Conveniency of his Cuſtomers, keeps them in *Plumſted*'s Stores, in *Philadelphia*, where the ſeveral Sorts may be had, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, by applying to JOHN BROWN, at the ſaid Stores. And he attends generally twice a Week in *Philadelphia*, ſo that any Perſon, by leaving a Line at the *Coneſtoge Waggon*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or ſending by the Poſt, may give their Orders, and depend on his Care and Fidelity therein.

JOHN SELLERS.

*** He propoſes to affix his Name on the Heads of all his Bolts, rolling Screens, and Fans.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, taylor, in Water-ſtreet, a ſervant man, named JOHN HAGER (but will probably change his name) he is 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a ſlender make, has black hair, which he ties behind, pale face, the fore finger on his left hand is crooked. When he went away, he had on an aſh-grey coloured ſaggathy ſhort coat, a woollen damaſk waiſtcoat, of the ſame colour, and another linen red and white ſtriped one, with blue and yellow ſilk button holes, blue cotton velvet breeches, grey thread ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes, with yellow braſs carved buckles, check linen ſmall figured ſhirt, and a new beaver hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward of TEN DOLLARS, paid by me FREDERICK DIETZ.

*** All maſters of veſſels, ſtage-boat men, and waggoners, are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOSEPH HOUGH, junior, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, about the 18th of laſt May, a RED STEER, about a year old. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *Auguſt* 8, 1772. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 12th day of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant lad, named HOLLIDAY KNOWLES, born in England, about 20 years of age, is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a fair complexion, thin viſage, light coloured hair, has a large noſe, and is very apt to look down, when ſpoke to. Had on, when he went away, a thirty ſhilling hat, a light coloured home made cloth coat, lined with ſtriped linſey woolſey, with white metal buttons, a light coloured pluſh jacket, without ſleeves, ſtriped trowſers, home made flaxen ſhirt, and old pumps, with large copper buckles in them. He went away with two men, who ſaid they lived with Samuel Cooper, in the Jerſeys, oppoſite Philadelphia, one of whom ſaid he was a ſervant to ſaid Cooper. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN CROSBY.

*** He ſerved part of his time with Benjamin Rawles, near the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia. ¶8w.

Mount-joy townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, July 22, 1772.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, intending for the ſouthern parts of this continent, my wife MARY refuſing to go along with me, and five ſmall children, born of her own body, ſhe alſo threatens to contract debts, and draw bills on me, after I am gone; to prevent which, I do hereby give notice to all perſons whomſoever, not to credit her on my account, for I will pay no debts, of her contracting, after this date, whether I go or not.

¶ JAMES M'MECHEN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, near Jones's-town, a NEGROE man, named TONY (but ſometimes calls himſelf Anthony) he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, 40 years old, has a ſcar acroſs his throat, loſt ſome of his teeth, is a butcher by trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, a lightiſh blue broadcloth coat, a ſtriped jacket, two pair of ſtriped trowſers, one pair of tow ditto, a half-worn beaver hat, a leather cap, and a hunting ſhirt, alſo one old velvet jacket, a lincey ditto, a new linen ſhirt, and an old ſhirt, a butcher's ſteel, a hone, two pair of buckles, and a pair of ſhoes; he talks good Engliſh and Dutch, and is this country born. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *July* 27, 1772. BENJAMIN CLERK. ¶

Baltimore, May 1, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called SWAN HARBOUR, containing 1290 acres, and ſituate about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, on navigable water of Patapſco River, in Patapſco Neck. The ſoil is well adapted to farming and grazing, and there is a great quantity of valuable ſhip and ſtave timber on the uncultivated parts of the ſaid tract; about 200 acres are cleared; on which are ſome neceſſary buildings, and an orchard. The whole will be ſold together, or in ſmall parcels, from 50 to 100 acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. For terms, apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON. *Tf.*

WANTED,

A SOBER, middle-aged WOMAN, to take Care of a ſmall Family in the Country. If ſhe be One of the People called QUAKERS, ſhe will be liked the better. Enquire of WILLIAM IBISON, Broker, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets. ¶

Hugh *and* George Roberts,

IMPORT, and have for SALE, at their Warehouſe, the Corner of Grindſtone-alley, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRON-MONGERY and BRASS WARE,

In their various and moſt extenſive Branches.

Alſo, COPPER WARE, CUTLERY, Carpenters and Joiners Planes, Glue, Window Glaſs, Steel, Lead, Shot, Turkey Oil-ſtones, Grindſtones, &c. §

BURLINGTON, 26th of Seventh Month (July) 1772.

On Fourth-day, the 12th day of the Eighth Month (Auguſt) next, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Upper Market Stalls, in the city of Burlington, about 12 o'clock,

A LARGE brick DWELLING-HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of High-ſtreet, in ſaid city, oppoſite to Friends Meeting-houſe; the houſe is ſuited for two tenements, or may be readily converted into one; has 3 rooms on a floor, with a good kitchen, and a waſh-houſe back, a large yard, into which there is room for a carriage to enter, and a good large garden ſpot back, the lot being 46 feet front (on one of the higheſt parts of the ſaid ſtreet) and extends that width half way back to York-ſtreet. Time will be given for payment, ſo as to make it eaſy, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if deſired, and a good title will be ſhewn and conveyed by WILLIAM SMITH, and SAMUEL ALLINSON, Executors.

N. B. As the premiſes have been ſeveral times advertiſed, and offered to ſale, they will certainly be ſold at the time above fixed.

TO BE SOLD,

At ALEXANDRIA, on Monday, the 17th of Auguſt next, the *Merryland* tract of LAND, containing 6300 acres, ſituate in Frederick county, and province of Maryland.

THIS LAND was formerly advertiſed to be ſold on the 28th of May laſt, at Frederick-town, but by ſome miſunderſtanding betwixt the buyers and ſellers, nothing was done: We have therefore determined to diſpoſe of the whole together, and ſhall ſtrike it off to the higheſt bidder, at the time and place abovementioned.

As it has already been ſufficiently deſcribed in the former advertiſements, it is needleſs now to particularize it again, for it is very well known to be an exceeding valuable tract. Thoſe who incline to view the land, will pleaſe to apply to Mr. CHARLES BEATTY, at Frederick-town, who is perfectly well acquainted with it, and will faithfully ſhew the whole.

One third of the purchaſe-money muſt be paid down, one third in twelve months, and the other third in two years from the ſale, bearing intereſt from the date; immediate poſſeſſion will be given, and a moſt clear and undoubted title will be made the purchaſers, by ADAM STEUART, THOMAS MONTGOMERIE, CUMBERLAND WILSON. *July* 2, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 24th of Auguſt inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, three certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground (whereon ſaid meſſuages are erected) ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length or depth 178 feet; bounded eaſtward, with a lot formerly of Henry Patrick, northward, with the back end of High-ſtreet lots, weſtward, with a houſe and lot formerly of William Nicholls, and ſouthward, with Cheſtnut-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Jones, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 25th of Auguſt inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 7 o'clock) at the houſe of James Nevill, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in Campingtown, two certain two ſtory brick meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 70 feet, thence by Thomas Say's ground 80 feet, thence by ------- Wallace's ground 50 feet, thence by Poplar-lane about 95 feet, to Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; the whole ſubject to a groundrent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, currency, per annum. Likewiſe two certain other lots of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the ſaid city, each of them containing in breadth, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 20 feet, and extending in depth 215 feet to Queen-ſtreet; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Wiltberger; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the County of BERKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for the honour conferred upon me, by returning me, for ſeveral years paſt, a Repreſentative in Aſſembly: But, as a proper attendance, on that important duty, very much interferes with my private buſineſs, I muſt beg of you to chooſe, at the next election, ſome other perſon to repreſent you in my ſtead. I have thought proper to make my reſolution public before Auguſt court, as at that time it has been uſual to fix on a ticket. I am, Gentlemen, with great eſteem and regard, your ſincere friend, and humble ſervant, EDWARD BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1772.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 25th day of Auguſt inſtant,

TWO well built brick DWELLING-HOUSES, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, good garrets, and excellent cellars under the whole, containing about 17½ feet in front; the lots on which they ſtand are 99 feet deep, and are ſituated on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets; they have an alley between them, and the privilege of a four feet alley, back of the lots, which leads into a 14 feet alley, running from Sixth to Seventh-ſtreet; each houſe rents for £ 20 per ann. Alſo a LOT of GROUND, containing 19¼ feet front, and 64 feet in depth, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, extending into ſaid Lombard-ſtreet.---Alſo another LOT of GROUND, containing 18 feet front, and 77 feet in depth, on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Mr. Thomas Wharton's lot, and weſtward by Edward Shippen Eſquire's ground; they are free from all incumbrances. The purchaſer, paying one half of the money down, may have ſix months credit, with intereſt, to pay the remainder, by giving ſufficient ſecurity, if required. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF.

By Virtue of an ORDER of the ORPHAN'S COURT, made the 28th Day of May laſt, will be expoſed to SALE, by Way of Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, the Firſt Day of SEPTEMBER next, for the Payment of Debts,

A Tract or Parcel of very good LAND and PLANTATION, containing 500 Acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Little Creek Neck, in Kent County, on Delaware; the Property of ROBERT HALL, late of ſaid County, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place aforeſaid, by JERUSHA HALL, the Executrix. ¶8W.

July 25, 1772. CÆSAR RODNEY, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 19, 1772. NUMB. 2278.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

A NUMBER of reſpectable Tradeſmen, Mechanics, *&c.* Freemen of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, having been ſeverely cenſured for theſe two or three years paſt, eſpecially at the two laſt annual Elections of Repreſentatives, *&c.* for no other Reaſon but acting according to their Judgments; and it having been unjuſtly repreſented, that their Intention was to oppoſe the old and eſtabliſhed Friends to this Government, and to introduce Innovations, ſubverſive of the Happineſs of our preſent Conſtitution and Liberties; you are therefore requeſted to communicate to the Public, through the Channel of your Paper, the following fundamental Articles, unanimouſly agreed to by a Society, compoſed of the aboveſaid Tradeſmen, Mechanics, *&c.* and now called THE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.

Whereas we, the Subſcribers, Tradeſmen, Mechanics, *&c.* Freemen of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, have heretofore been connected with divers others our Fellow Tradeſmen, *&c.* of the ſaid City and County, in good Fellowſhip and Harmony, with a ſincere and upright Intention of aſſiſting, by all prudent and lawful Ways and Means, our Fellow Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, in Support of our juſt Rights and Liberties, as by Law, and by the Charters of this Province eſtabliſhed, and for preventing any Innovation, Infringement or Violation of the ſame, or any venal and corrupt Practices to obſtruct the Freedom of voting at our annual Elections; and having experienced the Advantages and Utility ariſing from ſo happy and deſirable a Connection, we have therefore thought expedient to enter into a more firm and eſtabliſhed Union, in order (as much as in us lies) to effect the aboveſaid good purpoſes; and, upon any Emergency, others of a ſimilar Nature.

We do therefore unanimouſly agree, That we will, conſiſtent with the good Faith of true and loyal Subjects of GEORGE the Third, King of *Great-Britain*, *&c.* endeavour to promote the Good and Welfare of the ſaid King, his Perſon and Government, and our Fellow Subjects, and preſerve, inviolate, our juſt Rights and Privileges, to us and our Poſterity, againſt every Attempt to violate or infringe the ſame, either here, or on the other Side the *Atlantic*.

II. That we will, jointly and unanimouſly, endeavour to ſupport the happy Form of Government granted by Charters to this Province, and eſpecially the ineſtimable Privilege of chuſing our own Repreſentatives, and other Officers, by Ballot, unbiaſſed and uninfluenced by any other Motive, than eſteeming the ſeveral Candidates uncorrupted, and diſintereſted; having the Preſervation of the Liberties and Privileges of their Conſtituents at Heart.

III. That we will not therefore, as a Party, agree with, or oppoſe either Men or Meaſures, becauſe propoſed or promoted by others, not of our Society; but purely from Conviction of their being of Utility to the preſent Conſtitution, and Liberties of us, and our Poſterity, or repugnant thereto.

IV. That no private Pique or Animoſity, between Man and Man, ſhall be a ſufficient Reaſon with us for withholding our Vote and Intereſt; provided it is generally believed amongſt us, that the Principles and Intentions of the Candidate are upright, patriotic, and for the Good of the People.

V. That we will condeſcend to, and acquieſce in all the above Caſes, with a Majority of the Members of our Society, and though it may not be altogether agreeable to our private Sentiments, yet we will not oppoſe the general Deſigns of this Society, or make a Breach on that Account.

VI. Therefore, when there are different Sentiments, every Thing ſhall be coolly and calmly diſcuſſed, free and uninterrupted, under the Notice and Controul of the Preſident; and we do hereby promiſe and engage with each other, that our Subjects and Debates ſhall not be communicated to others not of our Society, on Pain of being expelled the ſame.

LONDON, May 23.

SOME men having been enticed from France, who are perfectly acquainted with the French method of manufacturing plate glaſs, a great manufactory is now eſtabliſhing at Ravenhead, near Preſcot, in Lancaſhire, by ſeveral men of extenſive fortunes, on the eſtate of Mr. Mackay, a gentleman of great property in that county. This French method, by which plates of glaſs can be made much larger than by the Engliſh mode, has hitherto been kept a profound ſecret, and the men have been procured at the hazard of their lives.

We are well informed, that a certain noble Aſiatic plunderer, has offered a conſiderable ſum to have a new piece, called the Nabob, ſuppreſſed.

May 25. From Leghorn, it is ſaid, the Genoeſe can get neither the expences of the Corſican war, which the French agreed to pay, nor permiſſion to trade to the iſland.

We have *ſome authority* to aſſure the public, that notwithſtanding all the mediation of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, in favour of his Royal Brother, a Great Perſonage not only continues poſitive in not ſeeing him, but has forbidden the other to mention his name.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Berlin, we are informed, that the late marriage of the Pretender was entirely at the inſtance of that Machiavel of the preſent age, the King of Pruſſia, who not only wrote letters of encouragement to him with his own hand, but added *privately* to the Princeſs's fortune; he likewiſe made it a point with her father, who was, at firſt, much againſt the match.

May 28. A correſpondent obſerves, that amongſt the many modern inſtances of reverſe of fortune, he does not know a greater than the following: A perſon well known by the name of *The Cream-coloured Favourite*, not *quite thirteen years ago*, was under the *neceſſity* of borrowing a guinea of a gentleman at Pond's ordinary, to pay his dinner; he is *now* a Lord of the Admiralty, *was* a Member of Parliament, and is at the head of a fortune of 130,000 l.

May 30. Why the intended ſettlement on the Miſſiſſipi, which has of late been under the conſideration of government, ſhould not take place, is to every well-wiſher to his country, acquainted with the advantages of that part of the world, beyond meaſure aſtoniſhing. Had the ſettlement in queſtion been propounded on ſuch a plan as that of Eaſt-Florida, which, from the nature of the country, muſt require time and expence before it could turn to account, or did its produce interfere with the trade of Georgia and Carolina, then indeed there would appear ſome grounds for rejection; but, on the contrary, where this ſettlement is capable of producing not only the neceſſaries, but the luxuries of life, and which we are at preſent obliged to purchaſe from ſtrangers at a very great expence, not to countenance it, can only be attributed to the politics of Lord Hillſborough, who, to prevent an emigration from a ſettlement of his own in the North of Ireland, has baſely and intereſtedly let fall one of the moſt uſeful plans offered to the country for many years.

A Gentleman of undoubted veracity having received the following extraordinary account in a letter from his ſon, dated Canton, Nov. 19, 1771, *and favoured the Printer with a copy, he has taken the earlieſt opportunity of laying it before his Readers.*

"*Towards the latter end of September*, 1771, *a veſſel of uncommon appearance arrived at Macao, the entrance of Canton River, with* 65 *perſons on board, moſt of them military. The commanding officer bore the rank of a Colonel, and title of Baron De Benyorſky, which he held under the Queen of Hungary. There were in the veſſel* 5 *perſons in womens apparel. The following account is taken from the Colonel. He was ſent by the Queen of Hungary, with a body of* 5000 *men, in May*, 1769, *to join the Catholic Confederates in Poland againſt the Poliſh Proteſtants, who were ſtrongly ſupported by the Ruſſians. A battle ſoon enſued, in which the Proteſtants defeated and took priſoners the greater part of their enemies. The Colonel, with many of his countrymen, were carried to Caſan. They were cloſely confined, and cruelly treated, which determined them to reſolve an eſcape. An opportunity ſoon favoured their deſign by their guard being reduced, which they overpowered, and having taken their arms with incredible difficulties, they directed their route to Kamſchatka, on the ſea coaſt of Tartary, where the Colonel knew a friend, on whoſe aſſiſtance his hopes depended. On his arrival at Kamſchatka his friend furniſhed him with a veſſel, in which he embarked with* 85 *of his fellow-priſoners. As he had been formerly in the marine ſervice of the States of Malta, he knew ſomething of Navigation, by the aſſiſtance of which he determined to ſail to China; but being ſcantily provided, he reſolved to keep near the coaſt. A ſtrong gale of wind, which he ſoon met with from the weſtward, ſoon defeated his purpoſe. The Colonel then giving up all thoughts of regaining the coaſt, ſailed to the eaſtward and ſouthward, till he ſaw part of North-America (ſuppoſed to be the land of California) in Lat.* 57:00 *N. Here he refreſhed his people, having encountered every difficulty Nature is able to ſuſtain. From hence he endeavoured to go to Acapulca, but contrary winds prevented him. This obliged him to ſail for the Philippine Iſlands, intending to go into Manilla, but was again diſappointed by contrary winds. He proceeded then for Macao, having once more experienced ſurprizing difficulties, being five months on his paſſage from Kamſchatka.*

Since I wrote the above the following ſtrange account has reached me from Macao (every day brings forth new matter concerning theſe people) One of the perſons dreſſed like a woman died a few days ſince. The body was ſent on ſhore, with the following very extraordinary requeſt to the Governor, that the corpſe ſhould be interred where none had lain before, and in an honourable ſpot, that the Baron might have liberty to attend the funeral, to pay particular honours to the deceaſed. This remarkable requeſt producing the never-failing curioſity peculiar to the Romiſh prieſthood, two Worthies *of the Franciſcan order, taking advantage of the night,* peeped *into the coffin, and diſcovered the body of a man. This deception diſguſting the Portugueſe exceedingly, the body was ordered common interment. Various are the accounts we have of the rank of the deceaſed. Some ſay the Baron declares he was a Prince of the Empire: Others report him a Biſhop. This account has produced many conjectures, not very favourable to the remaining petticoats.*"

Copy of a Letter ſent by the Baron de Benyorſky from Macao to a Gentleman at Canton.

"*Became priſoner in the year* 1769.

"*Carried away into exile with the Princes P. Szolti. Biſhop de Cracowia, P. Szanguſko, P. Rzſeviuzky, P. Paez, Biſhop de Kiowe.*

"*Kamſchatka, under* 63*d degree of North lat.* 175 *deg. long. month of May*, 1771, *ſailed on board the S. Peter galliot, in order to paſs as far as* 238 *N. deg. of long. and* 57 *N. deg. of lat. from whence ſailing we were to paſs to the Iſle of Marian. With a great tempeſt, and very ſtrong wind, came to Japan; rounded that place from the port of Namgu; went on ſhore; from thence came to the Iſle of Tonza es Bongo; from thence proceeded as far as Nangeaſaki; from which place, after taking in wines, ſailed out again, and paſſed by the Iſles of Uljina, as far as Formoſa, and the Iſle of Baſtiee; laſtly, took the ſtraight courſe to Macao, where I arrived in the month of September*, 1771. *Signed,*

Baron Maurice Aout of Aladar and Benyorſky, Colonel in her Imperial Majeſty's ſervice, and Regimentary General of the Confederates.

Went out with 85 *men. Came back with* 62."

WHEREAS JONATHAN TAYLOR and WIFE, of Upper Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, by their deed, dated in April, 1758, for the conſideration of £ 265, did grant and convey unto a certain BENJAMIN LANCASTER, a TRACT of LAND, and PLANTATION, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, in the ſaid county, and bounded as follows, viz. Beginning at a ſtone for a corner, thence ſouth 49 degrees weſt 117 perches, to a ſtone; thence ſouth-eaſt 135 perches, by lands of Edward Stroud, and Patrick Menan, to a ſtone; thence by land of Thomas Lancaſter, north-eaſt 115 perches, to a ſtone, corner to Thomas Lancaſter's land; thence north 47 degrees weſt 126 perches, to the beginning corner, ſtanding in Thomas Shepherd's line, containing 93 acres and 66 perches, be the ſame more or leſs. And whereas the ſaid tract of land, as the property of the ſaid Benjamin Lancaſter, was taken in execution, and ſold at public auction, by Joſeph Redman, Eſquire, late Sheriff of Philadelphia county, who, by his deed poll, bearing date the 7th of September, 1762, did convey the ſame unto Robert Waln, in conſideration of the ſum of £ 204: 17: 0, he having been the higheſt bidder. And the ſaid Robert Waln, and Rebecca his Wife, by indenture, bearing date the 29th day of Auguſt, 1764, did grant and convey the ſame unto Nathan Bewley, of Abington townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, yeoman, in fee, who, by his laſt will and teſtament, dated the 7th day of the Third Month, called March, 1766, did direct his wife Mary Bewley, his ſon Iſaac Bewley, and John Shoemaker (his Executors) to ſell and diſpoſe of all and ſingular his lands, for the beſt prices that could be reaſonably gotten for the ſame, to be divided among his children. And whereas the ſaid deed, from Jonathan Taylor and Wife to Benjamin Lancaſter, is loſt or miſlaid, whereby the Executors of the ſaid Nathan Bewley are prevented from making a clear title to the premiſes, agreeable to the will of the teſtator; and the ſaid Jonathan Taylor and Wife do refuſe to ſupply the defect, although thereunto repeatedly requeſted, and a reaſonable ſatisfaction has been offered to them for their trouble: The ſaid Executors do therefore hereby give public notice, that they intend to apply to the Legiſlature, for relief, at the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly; of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

Auguſt 12, 1772.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſes, the Fifth of October next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THAT valuable FARM, whereon Thomas Barnſley, Eſq; deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about ¼ of a mile from Rodman's landing, on ſaid creek, where flour, wood, &c. are tranſported to Philadelphia, containing about 560 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made; the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on ſaid farm, a new genteel houſe, of brick and ſtone, 56½ feet by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut ſtair-caſe, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the ſecond floor, and 3 garrets, all well finiſhed off, and painted laſt ſummer, extraordinary cellars under the houſe, alſo two large kitchens, and ſtore-houſe, with a cellar under the ſtore-houſe; piazzas in the front of ſaid kitchens, chambers over the ſame for ſervants, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, a carpenter's ſhop, a brick ſmoke-houſe, 16½ feet ſquare, ſpring-houſe, with a flax and wool-houſe over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threſhing floor in the middle, and bays on each ſide, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threſhing floor; the other a ſmall barn, a threſhing floor and cow-houſes on each ſide, good ſtables ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, and lofts over them for hay, well floored, a commodious ſhed, coach-houſe and poultry-houſe, 4 compleat barracks, ſtanding on ſills, with cedar tops, made laſt ſummer, two orchards, one an old one of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the beſt graſted fruit; alſo is erected in one corner of the farm, a good ſquare log-houſe, ſuitable for a tradeſman. Attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors.

WILLIAM BAILEY, COPPERSMITH,
In YORK-TOWN,

TAKES this method to inform the public in general, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he hath moved his ſhop, juſt oppoſite to where he formerly worked at the Copperſmith's buſineſs, and has ſold in ſaid town all ſorts of ſtills, beſides waſh-kettles, tea-kettles, coffee-pots, fiſh-kettles, Dutch-ovens, and all other ſorts of copper work, ſince the 27th day of June, 1771, as he was then a new beginner at his own hand, but had worked conſtant for 10 years paſt, at the ſaid buſineſs, with Mr. Francis Sanderſon, in Lancaſter; therefore he will uphold his work, to any perſon that chuſes to deal with him; and he purpoſes attending every court through the year, at Samuel Swareingain's, in Frederick-Town; at John Pollock's, in Carliſle; and Felix Donally's, at Lancaſter; when and where he will ſell as cheap as any made in, or imported to the province; he therefore ſolicits encouragement from the reſpectable public, and hopes that his cuſtom will continue, as uſual. *** He alſo mends all ſorts of copper and braſs work; and gives the higheſt prices for old copper, braſs, pewter, and lead; and has all ſorts of braſs kettles for ſale.

IN conſequence of the generous and unſolicited engagement of Mr. WILLIAM PETERS, of Aſton, in the county of Cheſter, for the payment of the ſum of Two Hundred Pounds, to be applied to the diſcharge of certain debts, due from his ſon William Peters, then of Lancaſter county: Public notice is hereby given, that a dividend of the abovementioned ſpirited donation, together with what can be collected, from the books of Peters, the younger, will be made by his aſſignees, on the 6th of October, amongſt thoſe of his creditors who have given in their demands, legally proved, agreeable to an advertiſement ſometime ago publiſhed.---It is hoped, that all perſons indebted to William Peters, junior, will immediately pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, or they will be proceeded againſt agreeable to law.

5 W. JOHN COX, junior.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 11, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That on Tueſday, the 15th day of September next, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, a two ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, containing 30 feet front, ſituate in the Borough of Lancaſter, in Queen-ſtreet, near the houſe of George Roſs, Eſq; and next lot but one to the Court-houſe; it has large and convenient rooms, and excellent cellars under the whole, a large two ſtory brick kitchen, and a fine ſtable, a good well of water, and other conveniencies; it has been occupied and uſed for many years for a dry-goods ſhop and tavern, being one of the beſt ſtandings in the place, and is now in good order for either or both ſaid buſineſſes, or any other buſineſs. The purchaſer paying one half of the money down, may have credit to pay the remainder in yearly payments, with intereſt, by giving ſufficient ſecurity, if required. For further particulars, enquire of the owner,

‡ MICHAEL HUBLEY.

Talbot County, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night laſt, a likely BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on one or both his hind feet, a ſwitch tail, a buſhy mane and foretop, they having been lately ſcraped, has been uſed in a carriage, paces a good travel under the ſaddle, and from that will go into a gallop, and trots out of hand, he is thin on the withers, and remarkably ſharp backed, though in good order. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid, if taken in this county, Fifteen Shillings; Thirty Shillings, if in the neighbouring counties; and Three Pounds, if out of the province; and Nine Pounds for apprehending the thief, to be paid on his being convicted of this offence. JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE. ‖7‡6.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight, or paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old Ferry, or ſaid Maſter on board, lying near Arch-ſtreet wharff.

To be ſold at ſaid ſtore, a choice parcel of RICE, large and ſmall ſpikes and brads. †

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON. *June 6.*

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated May 29.

" They write from Vienna, that the manifeſto which that Court propoſes to publiſh, ſetting forth her motives for ſending troops into Poland, is expected to make its appearance in a few days, and that in the mean time every thing relative thereto is kept a profound ſecret. The Emperor's journey to his hereditary dominions is no longer talked of; but it is now aſſured, that his Imperial Majeſty will put himſelf at the head of the troops that have entered Poland, as ſoon as the abovementioned manifeſto is publiſhed."

Monſ. de Choiſy, and nine other French officers, who are priſoners of war at Lemburgh, have declared that they never ſhould have gone into the ſervice of the Confederates, if they had not received orders from the King their maſter ſo to do.

When the preſent ſeſſion of parliament in Ireland is finiſhed (which will be during this month) Lord Townſhend will return to England: And General Conway, who ſo ſtrongly oppoſed the King's favourite Royal Marriage Bill, in the Houſe of Commons, will, for that oppoſition, be turned out of the Ordnance; and Lord Townſend will be appointed Maſter General of the ſame. The pious *Earl of Hertford, with his uſual meanneſs, will acquieſce in this treatment of his brother. He has not ſpirit to reſent any ill uſage. His avarice is become proverbial. The* gentle *Conway falls unnoticed by his family, and unlamented by his friends. His irreſolute and undeciſive conduct, on almoſt every occaſion, has deprived him of that reſpect and eſteem which he formerly enjoyed, and which would have ſupported him in oppoſition to an arbitrary and infamous Court. In the Mackarony Fables (aſcribed to Mr. Hall) he is thus mentioned:*

---He whoſe balmy words run off,
No words run ſmoother or diſtincter,
So oily they would cure a cough,
As ſoon as Hill's Balſamic tincture.

No Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will be immediately appointed. The preſent ſcheme is (perfectly conſiſtent with the great plan of deſpotiſm, which is invariably, and daily purſued) to appoint a Lord Deputy, *who will be Lord Lifford, being Lord Chancellor, of courſe. The old mode of Lords Juſtices is not to be adopted; becauſe it throws too much power into the hands of perſons of property in Ireland: And the ſyſtem of the Earl of Bute and Lord Mansfield is, that* ALL POWER *ſhall center in the King.*

In common converſation the King calls the Dutcheſs of Cumberland, That Woman *who lives with the Duke of Cumberland.*

It is certain that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has been refuſed a commiſſion in the Hanoverian ſervice.

Ipſwich, May 22. The truth of the following act of generoſity may be depended upon.---A Gentleman having been three or four years in poſſeſſion of a conſiderable eſtate, under a deviſe in a will, and accidentally diſcovering that the will had been improperly atteſted, and that thereby the eſtate deſcended to the heir at law, who lives in this town; he came hither from a diſtant part, related the circumſtances of the caſe, and ſurrendered the eſtate; but the rents and profits, which he alſo offered to account for, were with gratitude refuſed by the legal owner.

Belfaſt, May 19. On Saturday laſt Thomas Clingan was executed at Downpatrick, purſuant to his ſentence; when he had hung for 28 or 30 minutes (ſtill ſhewing ſigns of life) the Sheriff, and ſome Gentlemen of the 53d regiment, perceived that it was impoſſible he could be ſo long dying, if ſome extraordinary art had not been made uſe of; upon examination they found that he had a ſteel collar about his neck, which had ſtraps to it that buckled between his legs; during the time the collar was taking from about his neck, he recovered ſo well as to walk up the ladder, and declared he had nothing more to ſay than what he had confeſſed before, which was, that he had been guilty of what he was to ſuffer for, and alſo of being aiding in attempting to hang a perſon, in order to extort money from him.

Edinburgh, May 23. Monday John Blair, a ringleader of the Hearts of Steel, was apprehended at Glaſgow, immediately upon his arrival there, by two Conſtables from the Belly-Caſtle in Ireland, who were in purſuit of him. It appears that he is the ſame perſon who ſome time ago made his eſcape from Air priſon, where he was confined on ſuſpicion of forging Bank-notes, and vending baſe coin. For ſome time paſt he has acted as a Captain of the Hearts of Steel, and had been concerned in moſt of the outrages lately committed in the County of Antrim.

May 27. Laſt week a boy of four years old fell into the water at Beill-Mill in Eaſt-Lothian; he was taken out without any ſigns of life; there being no Surgeon in that neighbourhood, the parents ſent to the Schoolmaſter of Stentoun, but it was about an hour before he arrived; he opened a vein, but could get no blood; he then ordered ſome flannel, and ſtrewed it pretty thick with ſalt, and wrapped it round the child's body; it had a ſurprizing effect; he ſoon after ſhewed ſigns of life, and in a few hours recovered; He is now perfectly well. The uſe of ſalt has been often tried with ſucceſs in recovering drowned perſons.

By Captain MUNDS, *in 28 Days from* Liſbon, *arrived at* New-York, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, June 3.

THE Confederates finding all their Hopes vaniſhed, are uſing their utmoſt Endeavours privately to come to a Reconciliation with the Court. It is ſaid that the Prince Primate, and the Biſhop Ermeland, will go to the Pruſſian Army near Marienwerder.

Vienna, June 3. The Emperor is very frequently in Council, and almoſt daily receives and ſends away Couriers, but their Diſpatches are a profound Secret, becauſe his Imperial Majeſty receives them with his own Hand, and rarely communicates them to any Body, or at moſt only to one of his Miniſters, to whom it may be neceſſary ſo to do.

Hanover, June 9. The Queen of Denmark arrived Yeſterday at Goerde, in perfect Health. It is reported here, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick will be appointed Commander in Chief of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Army.

From the Frontiers of Poland, June 6. In a few Days we expect two Manifeſtoes will be publiſhed, regarding the Entry of the Auſtrian and Pruſſian Troops into this Kingdom, and very likely the new political Syſtem of Poland will be contained therein. Some People are however of Opinion, that theſe Manifeſtoes will not be publiſhed till after the Concluſion of the Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte. We are aſſured that Ruſſia will keep Bender, Oczakow, Azoph, and the free Navigation on the Black Sea, and be paid 100 Millions of Lyons Crowns; and that the King of Poland will have Walachia and Moldavia for himſelf and his Heirs, even tho' they ſhould not aſcend the Throne of Poland.

Kaminiec, May 16. For a Month paſt they have been very buſy at Giurgewo, in ſettling the preliminary Articles; when the Turkiſh Keeper of the Seals, who is alſo Secretary to the Divan, received a Copy of the Articles from Mr. Wide, a Ruſſian Officer, he ſaid to him, " I conjure you not to offer us too humiliating Terms. Your Soldiers follow punctually the Orders of their Commanders, while ours on the contrary think of nothing but Flight; it is impoſſible therefore for us to ſuſtain a War againſt you."

Vienna, June 6. The Houſe of Auſtria has actually 300,000 Troops on Foot, excluſive of the Militia of the Hereditary Countries, which can be aſſembled whenever it is thought neceſſary. The Workmen in all the Arſenals are very buſy caſting Cannon, and fitting up Arms.

St. James's, June 18. A Chapter of the moſt noble Order of the Garter having been ſummoned to meet this Day, the Knights Companions, with the Officers of the Order, attended the Sovereign; and a Proceſſion was made to the Great Council Chamber, by Earl Gower, Duke of Grafton, Earl of Albemarle, Earl of Hertford, Duke of Montague, Duke of Newcaſtle, Duke of Rutland, his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, Black Rod, the Regiſter, Garter, the Chancellor, the SOVEREIGN; when Frederick Lord North was conducted to the Sovereign, and knighted. The Chapter then proceeding to the Election, Frederick Lord North was declared duly elected; whereupon he was conducted to the Sovereign, and inveſted by the two ſenior Knights Companions with the Garter, Ribbon, and George, with the uſual Ceremony, the Chancellor pronouncing the Admonitions; and his Lordſhip having kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, and ſeverally ſaluted the Knights Companions preſent, withdrew.

LONDON.

June 23. On Friday Night Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Copenhagen, arrived in Town from that Kingdom, laſt from Stade, and on Saturday he waited on his Majeſty at Kew, with whom he had the Honour of a long Conference.

A Diſagreement ſubſiſts at this Time between the French Court and the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, which may be productive of the moſt important Conſequences. We cannot relate the particular Circumſtances of it, but the Foundation appears to be this; the French, by whoſe private Munificence the fooliſh Diſſidents were enabled to keep the Field ſo long, have taken the greateſt Umbrage at the Part which Auſtria and Pruſſia now act againſt the Confederates, to their own Aggrandizement. A thundering Memorial, in the uſual Style of Verſailles, was therefore diſpatched to Germany, and anſwered by the Emperor (the near Relation of France) with the utmoſt Contempt. All Decorum was now thrown aſide, Parties grew abuſive, and the French Ambaſſador left the Imperial Court in the moſt abrupt Manner.

The Imperial and Ruſſian Ambaſſadors have been recalled from the Court of Verſailles.

On Saturday ſeveral of the Perſons belonging to the Board of Green Cloth, that were ſent to conduct the Queen of Denmark from Copenhagen to Stade, in her Way to Zelle, arrived in Town.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, June 3.

An Expreſs from Marienbourg to the Treaſury, has brought the important News, that a Miniſter of the Finances, belonging to the King of Pruſſia, had declared there, that as Poliſh Pruſſia was ceded to his Maſter the King of Pruſſia, all thoſe who had Poſts under the Government, and were willing to enter into the Pruſſian Service, might continue on the ſame Footing, if they would declare their Intentions within eight Days.

There are letters which deſcribe the Imperial army at preſent conſiſting of 140,000 men compleat, in high ſpirits, well diſciplined, and ready to act on a week's previous notice.

A very reſpectable correſpondent aſſures us, that Lord Harcourt is for certain to replace Lord Townſhend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland. His Lordſhip, we hear, does not ſet out for his government till the month of December next.

The ſpeculations of a Scotch Banker, who lately failed, we are told, were not confined ſolely to the Alley. In the ſcramble for hops laſt year, it is ſaid he gambled ſo deep, that he loſt no leſs than 50,000 l. by that commodity.

Two more capital bankers, are publicly talked of as in a tottering condition.

A certain Dutch houſe, ſaid to be the firſt in Europe, was on Saturday reported to have ſtopped payment.

On Saturday two ſoldiers, belonging to the third regiment of foot guards, returning from the review at Blackheath, in paſſing by the King's arms tavern in Bridge-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, one of their guns fired into the room where the Sheriffs Wilkes and Bull, Mr. Churchill, &c. happened to be drinking, but happily no damage was done, except ſeveral panes of glaſs being much ſhattered. They were both committed to Bridewell.

On Friday the adjourned cauſe between Lady Warren and Sir George came on before Dr. Betteſworth, in Doctors Commons; when after hearing council for her Ladyſhip till paſt five o'clock, the Judge was pleaſed to adjourn the farther hearing to Friday next, when ſentence it is thought will be pronounced.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, June 19.

" Sir Robert Murray Keith landed here laſt night about nine, lay at the Hoop and Griffin, and ſet off for London this morning. The men of war (which are now in the Downs) that went on this occaſion, arrived at Copenhagen exactly three weeks (to a day) after the execution of Struenſee, &c. They left the Queen at the palace at Goerde (60 miles from Stade) in the Hanoverian dominions. The parting between the Queen and her children (who remain at Copenhagen) was truly affecting, otherwiſe ſhe ſeemed in very good ſpirits; and ſo on her paſſage."

It is beyond the power of words to deſcribe the general conſternation of the metropolis yeſterday. No event, for theſe thirty years paſt, has been remembered to have given ſo fatal a blow both to our trade and credit as a nation. An univerſal bankruptcy was expected; the ſtoppage of every banker's houſe in London was looked for. The whole city was in an uproar; the whole city was in tears. This melancholy ſcene began with a rumour of *one of the greateſt* bankers in London having ſtopped, which afterwards proved true. A report at the ſame time was alſo current, of an expectation of an immediate ſtop of *the greateſt*. The confidence with which the laſt report was propagated, and the certainty, if the laſt houſe failed, no one could ſtand, induced every perſon to draw his whole out of their bankers hands. This cauſed the ſtoppage of ſeveral. The acceptance and diſcount of Scotch bills, to the amount of near an hundred thouſand pounds, was the unhappy occaſion of the temporary ſtop of the former; and on the non-acceptance of theſe bills by the latter (for which precaution and prudence it deſerves the general thanks of the public) was founded this moſt malicious, moſt deſtructive report, that it had ſtopped. It is conjectured by this time, that a certain bank northward is gone. This accounts for the multiplicity of Scotch notes brought for acceptance to thoſe two eminent bankers yeſterday. The former houſe, wanting in intelligence or precaution, by accepting them, diſtreſſed itſelf; the latter, by the refuſal, provoked the Scotch to propagate the report of its having alſo ſtopped.

It is the opinion of the moſt aged and moſt experienced perſons, that ſuch a blow to public credit (owing to the failure of certain bankers) has not been given ſince the South Sea year.

The extent at the ſuit of the Crown at Mr. Fordyce's eſtate at Roehampton had the priority, by virtue of its bearing Teſte anterior to the aſſignment being executed of his eſtate under the Commiſſion.

The diffidence occaſioned by the preſent bankruptcy in the city of London, has thrown many families, lately in affluent circumſtances, into inextricable misfortunes. The ruin now has become more general, and has extended itſelf to the inferior claſs. It is certain, that by the failure of ſome capital houſes, in which the Meſſrs. Adams of the Adelphi, are unfortunately involved, upwards of *two thouſand* valuable artificers and workmen, ſupported by their ſpirited undertakings in different parts of the kingdom, are thrown out of employment, and their families deprived of ſubſiſtence.

Another correſpondent informs us, that paſſing early yeſterday morning by the new buildings in the Strand, he was very much ſtruck with the dejected countenances of ſome hundreds of workmen, who were then diſmiſſed from employment by the unfortunate failure of the Meſſrs. Adams, who are involved in the preſent ruin of ſome capital houſes in the city. It is ſaid that the Meſſrs. Adams employed more than 2000 men in the different departments of their extenſive and magnificent undertakings. It ſeems the poor men had begun their work before the melancholy news of the misfortunes of their employers was communicated to them: They came down from the walls in ſilence, and ſtood for ſome time in the ſtreet in a body; and at laſt went off, one by one, with every mark of regret for the fate of maſters whoſe buſineſs had ſupported them and their families for ſeveral years.

So general is the deſolation ſpread among trade by the late failure of the bankers, that no leſs than twenty carriages of merchants were ſent to Long-acre laſt Saturday to be ſold.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, June 20.

" This day arrived off here the following men of war, viz. The Royal Oak, the Centaur, the Terrible, the Worceſter, with the Auguſta Yacht. They are to hover about till they are joined by three more men of war, and three frigates, to ſail for Plymouth, but we cannot learn where this fleet is bound to afterwards, neither do the Captains know, as we are informed, for they are not to open their commiſſions till they get into a certain latitude; they have taken on board four months proviſions, and before they leave this iſle, will be joined by two bomb ketches.

The news papers have lately mentioned a coalition of parties forming under the auſpices of Lord Mansfield. Yet we would aſk any man of ſenſe if it is at all natural, now the miniſterial veſſel is quietly in harbour, for the Captain to call in aſſiſtant pilots, from Oppoſition, when they were totally diſregarded while ſhe was violently toſſed upon the ocean of popular diſſatisfaction.

The public prints have made Lord Harcourt Chief Governor of Ireland, and of courſe diſplaced Lord Townſhend; what is whimſical enough, however, the King has neither done the one nor the other, or the change would have been announced in the Gazette, among the other intimations communicated by authority.

Though much has been ſaid about General Conway's diſcontent on account of Lord Townſhend's appointment to the Maſter-Generalſhip of the Ordnance, it is well known by thoſe who know any thing of the matter, that General Conway declined the Maſter-Generalſhip ſome time ago, preferring his preſent employment to it. But indeed the popular accounts contradict themſelves ſo fully, that there is no dependance to be placed upon them. One moment he is to be *turned out* for having oppoſed the Royal marriage bill, and the next he *throws up* in dudgeon, becauſe his demands are not complied with by the Government.

Yeſterday the Court of King's Bench gave judgment in the caſe of Somerſet the Negroe, finding that Mr. Stuart, his maſter, had no power to compel him on board a ſhip, or to ſend him back to the plantations.

The ſilence hitherto obſerved by the Aldermen relative to the choice of Sheriffs, is generally looked upon as a more unfavourable prognoſtic to the popular candidates, than if the Livery had been publicly ſolicited by theſe Magiſtrates for two of their brethren. Gueſſes are now only formed at their ſtrength, and both parties are impatiently waiting for to-morrow.

-----" the great, th' important day,
Big with the fate of Cato and of Rome."

It is now thought that the Aldermen will ſupport the intereſt of Meſſieurs Plumbe and Oliver; Mr. Kirkham's half-attachment being conſidered more diſguſting than Mr. Oliver's general oppoſition, and his conduct to that Court laſt year being deemed a very unhandſome return for the trouble which the members took to obtain his election.

Mr. Wilkes's political exiſtence is ſaid to depend upon the election for Sheriffs; if Mr. Oliver is choſen, he becomes annihilated in the City, and Mr. Horne obtains a triumph over that Livery, whom he laſt year inſulted for daring to refuſe his patron.

Warm applications were made to Col. Luttrell to ſtand this year for the office of Sheriff, and a body of gentlemen ſpontaneouſly offered not only to defray the expences of a poll, if ſuch ſhould be demanded againſt him, but the expences of the Shrievalty. To this the Colonel replied (after thanking them in the politeſt manner for their kindneſs) that in caſe he ſhould ever have the honour of being choſen a Magiſtrate for London, he ſhould grudge no charge to which it put him; but that he would not think of ſuch an honour till his parliamentary conduct had ſhewn the Livery of that great city the wide diſtinction between real and pretended patriotiſm.

Lord North, on hearing of the numbers affected by a late failure, declared, that a particular law was neceſſary for the regulation of bankers.----" The gentlemen in that buſineſs, ſaid his Lordſhip, ſhould be conſidered as *criminal*, not as *unfortunate*, when they fail, and puniſhed for committing a fraud upon their creditors. They receive a benefit from every man's caſh, which is placed in their hands, and are no leſs ungrateful, than diſhoneſt, when they ſport with the property of other people."

The apprehenſion of freſh failures becomes hourly ſtronger and ſtronger. On Saturday laſt the Bank ſat for ſeveral hours upon the paper of a ſingle houſe, and it is ſaid that unleſs 150,000 l. is diſcounted for this Houſe, a ſtop muſt be the inevitable conſequence.

The late refuſal of the Bank to diſcount bills drawn upon, and accepted by ſeveral conſiderable houſes, has involved numbers in difficulties. The people whoſe paper is thus refuſed at the Bank of England, fly to private Bankers for aſſiſtance, and theſe bankers, trembling for their own ſecurity in the general wound thus given to public credit, are under the diſagreeable neceſſity of with-holding their caſh. The reſult is obvious, a man in good circumſtances is obliged to fail, where the ſprings of commerce are thus cruelly choaked up, and his name appears as an inſolvent in the Gazette, when poſſibly he may be worth 30s. for every pound he owes to his creditors.

The reſolution of the Bank of England, with reſpect to the contracted diſcount of bills, was undoubtedly occaſioned by the infamous practice of ſpeculating in the funds, and coining notes, where no real property exiſted to anſwer the purpoſes of prodigal adventurers; but while the artifices of fraud are laudably guarded againſt, it is a national evil to check the induſtrious aims of real probity. The Bank, therefore, ſhould be very cautious in its refuſals of diſcount, ſince public credit, like morality, is extremely delicate, and in eradicating a particular vice, we may really deſtroy a neighbouring virtue.

However ſome particular Scotch houſes may be affected by a late failure, the public ſhould be carefully informed with reſpect to the notes iſſued by the great Bank of Scotland. Theſe notes are undoubtedly good, becauſe the members of the Scotch national Bank are compoſed of the firſt men in that part of the united kingdoms. Their real and perſonal eſtates are jointly bound to anſwer all demands upon them, and the truth is no way exceeded, if we eſtimate this joint property at ſix millions ſterling.

The relations of a certain Banker have, we hear, loſt their all by his failure, having placed it confidently in his hands, and deemed themſelves happy at having five per cent. from ſuch indubitable ſecurity.

This day there was a meeting of the Merchants and Traders of this city at the King's arms tavern in Cornhill, in order to conſider of the beſt means of ſupporting credit on the preſent alarming criſis.

SALEM, Auguſt 4.

By the Captains Maſury and Lander, who arrived here laſt Week from Dominica, the latter of whom left it on the 4th of laſt Month, we are informed, that a conſiderable Number of Troops, ſaid to be about 5000, had ſailed for St. Vincents, accompanied by a Squadron of Men of War, under the Command of Admiral Man. This Armament was deſigned to take and ſubdue the Caribbee Indians on that Iſland, ſome Thouſands of whom were ſaid to have thrown up a Breaſt-Work a few Miles from the principal Town, determined to defend themſelves, being ſupplied with Arms and Ammunition by the French at Martinico. Captain Lander heard, before he ſailed, of the Arrival of the Troops at St. Vincents; and that they were preparing with the utmoſt Expedition, to make an Attack upon the Indians, who were ſaid to be well diſciplined, and were provided with ſeveral Field Pieces. It was thought there would be a ſmart Conteſt.-----Theſe Indians being encouraged and ſupported by the French, with whom they perſiſted in carrying on Trade, in Defiance of the Britiſh Government, is the Occaſion of this Expedition.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 10.

By a Veſſel from Newfoundland we learn, That on the 17th of laſt Month, a Ship of 300 Tons Burthen, from England, commanded by Captain Lyſcomb, was drove aſhore on the Iſle of Boys, where the Veſſel was ſtove to Pieces, and the Cargoe of Salt, &c. entirely loſt. The People ſaved their Lives.

Lieut. Duddingſton, late Commander of the Gaſpee Armed Schooner, which was lately deſtroyed in Providence River, and himſelf much wounded in the Groin, was removed on the 18th ult. by Captain Linzee, from Brenton's Neck, on board his Ship, upon Account of a Report among the Marines, who were aſhore to guard him, that the Inhabitants of Newport intended to raiſe a Mob, and take him out of Mr. Brenton's Houſe, and murder him; and notwithſtanding Mr. Brenton told them there was not the leaſt Danger, and would pledge himſelf, and all he had, for Mr. Duddingſton's Safety; yet, to keep up the farcical Fear, and to bring a further Odium on Lord Hillſborough's loyal Colony *of Rhode-Iſland, they perſiſted in carrying him on board the Beaver.*

NEWPORT, *Auguſt* 10.

Laſt Tueſday ſailed from this Harbour, bound for Boſton, the Beaver Sloop of War, commanded by Captain John Linzee; juſt as ſhe weighed, the Boatſwain was taken in a Fit, and expired ſuddenly.

His Majeſty's Ship Mercury now remains in our Harbour, commanded by Capt. Robert Keeler.-----The Swan, Capt. Ayſcough, is at Anchor near Dutch Iſland, in the Narraganſet Bay.

NEW-YORK, *August* 13.

We hear from the Wall Kill, in Ulster County, that a few Days past, as one Francis Bedine was walking towards his Door, he was observed by his Wife and a Gentleman then in the House, to stagger and reel, they immediately took Hold of him to lead him to the Bed; the Gentleman said to the Man's Wife, "your Husband is dying." "Lord have Mercy on me," says she, "I am dying also," and they both expired in a few Minutes, without uttering another Word. A striking Instance of the Uncertainty of Life, and a loud Call to all to be up and doing, and to obey these Words,-----Be ye also ready.

We hear from Newburgh, in Ulster County, that on Friday, the 7th Instant, the House of Samuel Sands, Esq; was struck with Lightning, and much damaged; a Negroe Man and Woman were struck down, so that their Lives are despaired of; but providentially no more of the Family were hurt, although as one of his Daughters had a Pewter Plate in her Hand, the whole Rim was melted off in one Lump, except where she had Hold of it. In this the good Providence of God is conspicuous!

August 17. *The two Spanish Ships lately cast away on Anguilla, as mentioned in the Papers, were Part of a Fleet of* 16 *Sail, bound from Cadiz for Vera Cruz, and not for Porto Rico: The largest was formerly an English* 74, *bought in England after the late War, and the smallest, a French Frigate, of* 34 *Guns. All the* 16 *were large Vessels, but had no Troops on board, and were entirely loaded with Dry Goods, and it was said the Cargoe of the two Ships cast away was worth* 5,750,000 *Dollars, almost all which was saved, but the Vessels lost.*

The 7th Inst. in Lat. 32: 40, *Long.* 69, *Capt. Munds spoke with the Ship Fisher and Friendship, of Leith, William Forrester, Commander,* 12 *Days from Georgia, bound to the Grenades, who,* 5 *Days before, fell in with a Schooner from Edentown, in North-Carolina, Captain -------, bound for Providence, with Corn, Beef, Pork, &c. but was in so leaky a Condition, having received some Damage on a Bar on the Coast of Carolina, that Captain Forrester took the Crew on board his Ship, all but the Captain, who died in the Schooner the Day before, having lost his Sight by Means of the Stench of the Corn, as did also all the Crew for some Days. Mr. Boyd, the Supercargoe, was very ill on board the Ship, but it was hoped would recover; that the Stench was so great in the Schooner that Captain Forrester's People could take no Provisions out of her, therefore Captain Munds generously supplied them.*

We hear from Lisbon, that his Prussian Majesty ordered his Minister at the Court of Great-Britain to inform his Britannic Majesty, that in case he sent a Fleet against Copenhagen, he would immediately march his whole Army into Hanover.

Captain Morgan, in 18 *Days from Coracoa, the 5th Instant, in Lat.* 29: 4. *Long.* 70, *spoke with a Schooner from Nevis for Philadelphia, out* 9 *Days.*

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, August 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this Day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a Detachment of the Royal Irish, is within a Day's March of this Post, on his Way to Philadelphia: That Captain Lord, and about 60 Men, have taken Post at Caskaskys: That a Party of Indians (said to be Chickesaws) entered the Store of Messieurs Rumsie and Company, at Caskaskys, near Fort Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent Manner, tossing the Goods, &c. about, upon which a Scuffle ensued between them and the White People attending the Store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the Commanding Officer ordered a Party out to apprehend the Murderers, who, being joined by some of the French Inhabitants, soon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others escaped."

Captain Simmonds, from Ferrol, on Thursday last, about sixty Leagues to the Eastward of our Capes, spoke the Brig Carpenter, Captain Williams, from this Port for Lisbon, two Days out.

Captain Johnson, from Bilboa, on the 1st Instant, in Lat. 30: 40, Long. 61: 30, spoke the Sloop Hopewell, Captain Carlisle, from this Port for Dominica, out 15 Days: On the 8th, in Lat. 34: 33, Long. 72, spoke a Brig, Captain Power, from Barbados for Virginia, out 10 Days: On the 10th, in Lat. 37: 28, Long. 72, spoke a Brig, Captain Williamson, from Virginia, for Whitehaven, out 2 Days, all well.

Captain Moore, from South-Carolina, on the 9th Instant, spoke the Brig Charlestown Packet, Captain Wright, off the Bar, going into Charlestown, all well.

Captain Blewer was to sail on the 16th Instant for this Port.

Captain Fairey, from Madeira, on the 5th Inst. in Lat. 36: 10, Long. 72, spoke a Ship from Liverpool for Virginia, out 8 Weeks: On the 6th, in Lat. 37: 3, Long. 72, spoke the Sloop Ann, Captain Caffield, from New-York for Antigua, out 5 Days; and on the 7th, in Lat. 38: 33, Long. 73, spoke a Brig from this Port, but could not learn the Master's Name, out one Day, all well.

Captain Young, from Dublin for Jamaica, belonging to this Port; and Captain Wood, in a Snow from New-York, are arrived at Madeira.

Captain Casson, from Lisbon, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 28: 45, Long. 51, spoke a Brig, Captain Bennet, from Piscataqua for Barbados, out 4 Weeks; and on the 7th Inst. in Lat. 34: 32, Long. 69, spoke a Sloop, Captain Lydia, from New-York for Pensacola.

On Wednesday last departed this Life, in the 31st Year of her Age, Miss KITTY BRIDGES, Sister to Mr. ROBERT BRIDGES, of this City; a Lady of an amiable Disposition. On Thursday last her Remains were interred in Christ Church Burying Ground, attended by a Number of respectable Inhabitants.

We are informed from Chestnut Level, in the lower Part of Lancaster County, that, a few Days ago, two young Women, Daughters to Mr. Daniel M'Ferlin, went in the Evening to milk the Cows, when a heavy Shower came on, attended with Thunder and Lightning, they took Shelter under a large Tree, which was unfortunately soon after struck with Lightning, and they were both killed on the Spot.

Since our last several Persons have been taken up and committed to Goal, on Suspicion of being concerned in the late Robberies in this City. One John Dennis, on Society-hill, was likewise committed, on Suspicion of receiving stolen Goods, great Quantities of which were found secreted in divers Parts of his House.

We hear several Houses in this City were attempted to be broke open a few Nights ago, but the Rogues, by some Means, were prevented from executing their Designs. The Inhabitants should therefore be on their Guard, and see that their Doors, &c. are well secured.

*** The PUBLIC are cautioned to beware of *Pennsylvania* TEN SHILLING BILLS, dated *April* 3, 1772, there being none printed of that Date; in some of the *Two Shilling Bills*, the Words *Two* have been altered to *Ten*, and are well done, but any Person may readily detect them, as the Form of the *Two Shilling Bills* is very different from that of any *Ten Shilling Bills* of this Province.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Chance, D. Harrow, from St. Eustatia. Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waide, Jamaica. Ship Albany, J. Coleman, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Snow Stirling, J. Martin, Hispaniola. Ship Rebecca and Susanna, R. Casson, Ship George, S. Martin, and Snow Sarah, R. Jones, Lisbon. Snow Dickinson, J. Johnston, Bilboa. Brig Harmony, J. Fairey, Madeira. Schooner Dove, P. Stafford, and Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, N. Carolina. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Sloop Charlotte, J. Woods, New-York. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, from R. Island.

OUTWARDS. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, for Antigua. Brig Dolphin, T. Candell, Lisbon. Brig Jenny, W. Brown, Grenades. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, for R. Island.

CLEARED. Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, Schooner Dove, P. Stafford, and Sloop Mulberry, T. Mellett, to N. Carolina. Brig Calypso, J. Caton, Hispaniola. Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Sloop Charming Sally, T. Dewick, Virginia. Schooner Becky, W. Harris, Georgia. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Sally, J. Prince, Tortola. Brig Two Brothers, J. Martin, Jamaica, Ship Chester, J. Anderson, and Ship Charming Peggy, J. Davidson, Newfoundland, Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Montserrat. Sloop Royal Windsor, T. Armstrong, to Grenades.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Advantages that may arise to the Community from the Introduction of the Manufactory of POT and PEARL-ASH in this Province, have already been hinted to the Public. The Subscriber has, at a considerable Expence, prepared compleat Works for carrying on those Branches in this City; which he was encouraged to do from the ready Concurrence of his Fellow-Citizens, in securing to him a sufficient Quantity of Wood-Ashes for that Purpose. But as he did not mean to confine his Views to the City alone, but to encourage the Inhabitants of the Province generally to pay some Attention to so important an Article, he has taken Pains to give Directions to, and engage different Persons in the Country, to collect Ashes in their Neighbourhoods, and erect small Works for extracting the Alkaline Salts from the Ashes; which will afford the Undertaker a sufficient Profit for his Trouble, where his Rent is small, and his Fire-wood cheap, and the Salts may be conveyed to this City from any Part of the Province at a small Expence. But as this is still confining the Matter too much, for general Advantage (although it may be beneficial in little Towns and thick settled Neighbourhoods) he therefore takes this Method to inform the Public, that every Inhabitant through the Country, may extract the Salts from their own Ashes (and have the Benefit of them for Manure afterwards) at little or no Expence, by intermixing the Labour attending it, with the common Work of the Kitchen: Every Family must necessarily employ some Person almost constantly in their Kitchen; the Kitchen-wench therefore, or whoever does the Drudgery thereof, with very little Assistance can set a Lye-tub with clean Ashes in the same Manner as for Soap, taking particular Care that it is well strawed at Bottom, that the Lye may be clear and fine, and when the Ashes are sufficiently steeped, and the Lye drawn off, strong enough to bear an Egg, supply the Tub again with fresh Water, which should lie some Days on it, and when again drawn off, if found not sufficient to bear an Egg, return it again to the Tub, or which would be better, have more Tubs than one, and put the weak Lye upon a fresh Tub, and so continue supplying your Tubs, and drawing off, until you find you have got all the Strength out of your Ashes. Your Lye thus drawn should be put into a large Tub or Cask to settle, and when taken off should be drawn very carefully, and not too near the Bottom, lest you raise the Sediment it will naturally make.

After having collected Lye sufficient to keep you boiling, take any Size Kettle, according to the Quantity of your Lye, fill it with Lye, and make a good Fire under it, so as to keep it constantly boiling, and as it evaporates or wastes away, supply it moderately with fresh Lye, frequently stirring it, until you find the Salts collect in some Quantity at the Bottom and Sides of the Kettle, in Appearance somewhat like brown Sugar, which may perhaps be the Case the first Day; if not, you may let your Fire go down at Night without any inconvenience, and renew it the next Day; and when there appears a sufficient Quantity of Salts in the Kettle, leave off supplying it with Lye, and increase your Fire, so as not to make it boil over, and in a little Time it will thicken and blubber like Soap, at which Time Care should be taken to keep the Salts from cleaving to the Bottom and Sides of the Kettle, which may be done with a small Iron Instrument shaped like a chisel, about one and a Half or two Inches broad, with an Iron Handle, with which keep constantly working it from the Bottom and Sides, and in a little Time more it will begin to stiffen and grow dry, in small Lumps and Powder, after which the Fire should be continued under it, constantly stirring it up, until it is quite dry; then take it out into another Pot or Kettle to cool, or for want of another, it may be cooled gradually in the same; when cooled it should be immediately put into a tight Cask, for by being exposed a few Hours to the Air, it will moisten and dissolve into Lye again.

For Salts thus prepared, and carefully kept dry, the Subscriber will at any Time give 32s. per Hundred Weight in Ready Money, for any Quantity above an Hundred Weight, but if brought in smaller Quantities, he will give only 30s. per Hundred Weight, there being always a Loss to the Buyer in small Quantities.

I have been thus plain and particular, that every House-keeper may go into the making of them with very little Expence and Trouble to himself, and to a certain Profit, in Proportion to the Quantity he makes. There is scarce a Farmer in the Country but may make three or four Pounds Worth of these Salts in a Year, from the Wood he consumes in his Family, besides what he may make if he is clearing Land, and saves his Ashes.

But if any Persons incline to go more largely into it, although the Process will be the same, I would recommend to them to purchase a Pair of Kettles that will contain 40 to 60 Gallons apiece, and erect them in Brick Work in some rough Shed, by which they will be able to boil down much more Salts in the same Time; common Rum or Molasses Hogsheads, set out of Doors, will do very well to steep the Ashes in, Care being taken that they do not leak, and any small Tubs set under the Hogsheads, will do to receive the Lye. The Ashes made in the clearing of Land, will do very well, if taken up carefully, without mixing the Earth with it, and before any Rains have fallen upon it, so as to draw off the Lye.

Large Quantities of Salts may be thus made in the Country, much to the Advantage of the Farmers and House-keepers, and to the Increasing the Remittances to *Britain*, by which a great Saving may be made of Specie to this Country, which must otherwise be sent off to pay the Debts we owe for foreign Goods.

But while I am encouraging the honest Method of making true genuine Alkaline Salts, from which the POT and PEARL-ASH is made, I would particularly warn all Persons who engage in it, from attempting any Adulterations, as it must not only hurt the Sale of it in general, but will effectually destroy the Design of the Undertaker, as he will, when found out, have no Chance of vending his adulterated Stuff. The Subscriber for his own Part will be particularly careful to expose every such Person, who may apply to him with mixed Salts; and he is sorry to say, he has already had Opportunity of discovering the base Attempts of some mean Wretches, who would stick at nothing to deceive Mankind, could they profit by it, and hope to pass undiscovered.

Any Person inclining to make Salts in a large Way, may be supplied with proper Kettles, by the Subscriber, and every Information necessary given him.

The Prices mentioned above will be given at his POT and PEARL-ASH WORKS, on Captain *Goodman*'s Wharff, a little above *Race-street*, or at his Dwelling-House, directly opposite thereto, for pure and genuine Alkaline Salts, well dried, and in Proportion, if they are not so well dried; but no adulterated Salts will be taken at any Price.

The Public's obedient humble Servant,

Philadelphia, July 24, 1772. JOHN RHEA.

Imported on the most advantageous terms, and now for sale, at the *Warehouse* of

JONATHAN ZANE and SONS,

At the Sign of the Handsaw, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, Philadelphia,

A NEAT and very large assortment of *Iron-mongery*, *Sadlery*, and *Brass-wares*, consisting of a great variety of sizes, patterns and prices, too numerous for a news-paper, together with the following articles, viz.---Pewter dishes, plates, spoons, tankards, bed and close-stool pans, powder, shot, and bar lead, allom, copperas, roll and flour brimstone, magnes, red and white lead, Venetian red, Spanish brown and whiting, yellow oker, verdegrease, vermilion, umber, Prussian blues, antimony, salt-petre, madder, ground redwood, braziletto, logwood, fustick, argol, galls, English and American glew, camphire, mace, cloves, cinnamon, alloes, linseed oil, slates and pencils, writing and sheathing paper, ink-powder, English quills, Dilworth's spelling-books, 4 and 4½ lb. pins; Indian meal, sand, milk and punch sieves; wheat and oat riddles, and rhean sieves; twine, bed cords, laces, plow and jack lines, sacking-bottoms, oil and black flints, Benleather soals, wool combs and hitchells, house and horse bells; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, Bristol crown glass; surveyors chains; American red clover and timothy grass seeds, &c. &c. &c. 6 W.

BY PERMISSION,

ON MONDAY next, the 24th of this instant August, at the State-house, in Chestnut-street, will be presented, a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, the particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day; the State-house will be elegantly illuminated, and the whole to conclude with a superb FIRE-WORK, such as the performers humbly presume has never before been seen in America. Tickets for the Concert, at 7/6 each, and for the Fire-works, in the State-house Yard, at 2/6 each, to be had at the Bar of the London Coffee-house.

N. B. The Doors to be opened at 6 o' clock in the evening.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1772. *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, on Tuesday morning, the* 11*th instant, an English servant lad, named* JOHN SPRAGUE, *about* 20 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, has dark curled hair, large eye-brows, a down look, a pretty good complexion, good teeth, a dent on one side of his mouth, a peak nose, a large scar on his right leg, where it was broke, and is pretty thick; had on, when he went away, a check shirt and trowsers, and a light fustian jacket; he took with him one or two check shirts; he also had a large pair of oval silver shoe and knee buckles. It is supposed he will try to get off by water; but it was thought he was seen going down Passyunk road the same day. Whoever will take up said servant, and secure him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ROBERT BASS.

*** *The said boy writes a good hand, and will probably forge a pass; he has been near* 3 *years in an Apothecary's shop, and will be likely to pretend a knowledge of Drugs, Medicines, &c.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday, the 30th of September next, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the house of Mr. William Hick, the sign of the College, in Princetown, being the day of the annual Commencement at Nassau-hall,

A VERY valuable plantation, situated within one mile of Princetown College, containing 116 acres, 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland; there is on said plantation a new and elegant dwelling-house, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front, and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn, 40 feet square; a fine spring and milk-house, within a few yards of the mansion-house; a large pailed garden, and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given, at the time and place of sale, by WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises, are desired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joseph Horner, at Princetown. *August* 18. ‖ 5 w.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 23d of September next, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, Philadelphia,

A CERTAIN tract of good LAND, containing 18 acres and 23 perches, with a good two story brick house, two small brick out-houses or offices, a good barn, stable and coach-house, a good large garden and orchard; the place is generally called Monckton Hall, situated in Poplar Lane, in the Northern Liberties, within two miles of this city, finely situated for a gentleman's country seat; a plan to be seen at said Coffee-house, at the Indian King, and Queen. Any person inclinable to purchase the same by private sale, may know the terms, by applying to MICHAEL GRATZ, in Fourth-street, Philadelphia.

New-Jersey, Gloucester County, August 15, 1772.

WHEREAS the subscriber, living in Waterford township, in the said county, did execute one bond or obligation [bearing date the 5th day of March last] unto a certain *Thomas Ring*, for the sum of *Thirteen Pounds*, payable on the 5th day of this present month. And whereas the said *Thomas Ring*, shortly after execution of the said bond, did assign the same unto *Francis Wilson*, of the township and county aforesaid, Innholder. The subscriber hereby cautioneth all persons not to take any assignment of the said bond, from the said *Francis Wilson*, as he, the subscriber, is determined not to pay the said bond, unless compelled thereunto by due course of Law, as the said bond was fraudulently obtained from the subscriber, JAMES GILL. §

STOLEN, the 17th of July, from the subscriber, living in Fredericksburg, Virginia, a likely, strong, bright BAY HORSE, about 14½ hands high, and 11 years old, has no white on him, except a few saddle spots, not branded, has been docked very short, and has little hair on his mane or tail, his mane hangs on the near side; he paces a little, trots hard, was used in a chair, and was shod all round. It is suspected he is carried towards Pennsylvania. TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid the person that delivers him to Mr. JOHN BIDDLE, at the Indian King, in Philadelphia, or to

¶ 8 w. WILLIAD REID.

NOTICE is hereby given, that some time in September last, was taken up by Christopher Hart, in the Northern Liberties, TWO trespassing COWS, which were advertised according to law, and an order obtained from a Magistrate for appraisement and sale; which was legally done, and there now remains a balance in the hands of said Hart. Any person proving property to said COWS, by applying to the subscriber, may receive the balance. WILLIAM DEWEES. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in the city of Burlington, on the night of the 7th instant, a likely bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a black mane, and short switch tail, a large white blaze, one or two white feet, about six or seven years old, paces, trots and canters well, and is easily made to change either. *Forty Shillings* reward will be given, and reasonable charges, to any person that will bring her home, if strayed; or *Five Pounds* for the mare, and apprehending the thief, on his conviction.

§ JAMES KINSEY.

Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, August 5, 1772.

WHEREAS EZEKIEL JOB, *a prisoner, now in the county goal, at Trenton, in and for the county of Hunterdon, for debt, at the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, held at Trenton, and for the county of Hunterdon aforesaid, in the term of August,* 1772, *preferred a petition to the said Court, signed by two thirds of his creditors, in value, praying to be admitted to the benefit of an Act of the General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, entituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and, at the same time, gave into the said Court, a true inventory of his estate, and a list of his debts, and took the oath, and all other things required by the said Act; and the said Court then and there appointed the* 15*th day of September next, for the Creditors of the said Ezekiel Job, to appear before William Clayton, Esq; and Micajah How, Esq; two of his Majesty's Judges of the said Court, at Trenton aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ezekiel Job should not be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to the aforesaid Act of Assembly.* EZEKIEL JOB. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, yesterday, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an apprentice Irish lad, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a very smooth face, and lightish hair; had on when he went away, a white shirt and trowsers, light grey short coat, small felt hat, cocked up all round, a good pair of pumps, and silver plated buckles. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CONRAD ALSTER. § 8 W.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that several of the owners and possessors of a tract of marsh and swamp, lying in the township of Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, intend to apply to the next General Assembly, of the province of New-Jersey, for an Act to empower them to bank in the same, from the bank of William Beetle, to John Pitman's fast land.

July 24, 1772. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county,

A *VERY pleasant situated TRACT of LAND, in Upper Dublin aforesaid, fronting the great road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales, in a good part of the country to carry on any public business, as there has been a store kept there these ten years past. The lot contains 9 acres and 44 perches of land, with a very large and convenient stone dwelling-house, two stories high, well finished from top to bottom, all compleat, with a long and convenient range of stores, well built with stone, and a good stone barn, and plenty of extraordinary stabling, a good stone smoak-house, a choice large garden, well walled in with stone, laid in lime and sand, a well of good water at the door; and one other stone dwelling-house on the said premises, that will suit any tradesman; near 5 acres of said lot is choice meadow, mostly watered, one acre of good timber-land, the remainder a good orchard of the best fruit. Its situation recommends it as a convenient place for public business, having several of the noted merchant-mills in sight, and being but 15 miles from the city. Also, one other lot of all wood-land, containing 9¾ acres, situated on the east side of Montgomery road, within half a mile of the Spring-house Tavern. One other tract, which is most part meadow, lying on the great road leading from Archibald M'Clean's Tavern to Joseph Morris's mills, containing 2 acres ¼ and 17 perches, with a fine stream of water running through it, that overflows the meadow-ground at pleasure when wanted. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part, by applying to me the subscriber, living in Upper Dublin aforesaid, may view the premises, and know the terms. And an indisputable title will be given by me*

† *LEWIS STANERT.*

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JARVIS JAMES, deceased, will be sold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31st day of October ensuing, on the premises, a large two story frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every necessary convenience, situate in Chester-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine situation for the prosecution of any public business, being on the main street leading to the river, and a little above the market place in said town. At the same time will be sold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the said town. Twelve months credit will be given, with interest, on giving bond and security, if required; an indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by SARAH JAMES, Administratrix. ¶ 14s.

August 1, 1772.

WHEREAS *ROBERT CAMPBELL, of Peter's township, in the county of Cumberland, hath obtained Four Bonds of us the Subscribers, late of Chester county (but now of Cumberland) these Bonds bearing date October 24, 1771, each of Fifty Pounds; the First is not due till 1773, being Part of the Purchase of a Piece of Land which we did buy of said Campbell; and Part of said Land is in Dispute, which he is to make good to us. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons, not to take any Assignment on said Bonds, for we will not pay any of them till the Right of said Land is made indisputable to us.* JOHN JENKINS, PHILIP JENKINS. ¶

Pennsgrove Forge, Chester County, August 10, 1772.

RUN away, on the night of the 9th day of this instant, an indented servant man, named JAMES ROBERTSON, born in Ireland, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own lightish coloured strait hair, has a smooth face and down look, talks much if he is in liquor, which he is fond of, and is remarkable for a scar in his forehead; had on, and took with him, a good furr hat, almost new, cloth jacket, without sleeves, of a bright snuff colour, with basket buttons, coarse shirt, pretty much worn, a fine ditto, partly new, a pair of striped ticken trowsers, a pair of white ticken breeches, blue milled stockings, and half-worn shoes: Perhaps he may produce his former master's indenture, as he served his time with James Day, near the Borough of Chester. Whoever apprehends said servant, so as his master may get him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, if taken in the county, if out of the county THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by JOB FALLOWS. ¶

ALSO, on the night of the ninth instant, August,

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Middletown township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named JOHN DOHERTY, aged 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a pale complexion, wide mouth, a little pitted with the small-pox, and has a large scar on the left side of his head, he is much given to swearing and lying; he had on, and took with him, a coat, of a red and blue drugget, lined with green, a yellow and white striped lincey jacket, an old felt hat, with a plad garter tied round the crown, and the ends hanging out at one corner, two pair of trowsers, one striped, and had a large patch on the left side, the other made of tow, both buttoned before like breeches, a new shirt of Russia linen, check silk handkerchief, new shoes, odd buckles, one brass, the other pinchbeck, and half the rim broke off; he has been in the country about six years, and served part of his time with Thomas Worrall. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES PENNELL. ¶

Burlington, August 13, 1772.

WHEREAS *Moses Wood, Benjamin Ong,* and *Jacob Morris,* Prisoners now in the Goal of Burlington, having at the last Inferior Court of Common Pleas, held for the County of Burlington, petitioned the Judges of the said Court for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, and taken the Qualification prescribed by Law, the Court having appointed for the Creditors to meet on the 16th Day of September next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of said Day, at the Court-house in Burlington; all Persons concerned, are desired to meet at the Day and Place abovementioned, to shew Cause, if any they have, why an Assignment of said Debtors Estates should not be made, and their Bodies discharged from Confinement. MOSES WOOD, BENJAMIN ONG, JACOB MORRIS. ¶

CAME to the place of JOHN ROSE, near Frankford, some time ago, an old red COW, with several marks. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *August 13, 1772.* JOHN ROSE. ¶

Easton, Northampton county, August 12, 1772.

RUN away on the 6th of this instant, from his bail, a certain SOLOMON WELCH, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and wears his own dark coloured hair. Whoever takes up said Welch, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again by his bail, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and if brought to Easton, THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES HAMILTON. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, two Irish servant men, one named JOHN GLASSHAM, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts, short black hair, cut before; had on, and took with him, a blue coat, a white diaper vest, an old fine shirt, two coarse ditto, two pair of trowsers, one of them striped, old shoes, half-worn hat, and old leather breeches. The other named* JOHN SHEALINE, *about the same age as the former, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black hair, dark complexion; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, lined with green, carved brass buttons, new cloth-coloured vest, lined with striped lincey, homespun shirt or shirts, but uncertain how many, two pair of homespun trowsers, new felt hat, old shoes, and as there is a small firelock missing, it is thought he took the same with him. Whoever takes up, and in any goal secures them, or brings them to their said masters, shall have the above reward, or for either of them, the half of the said reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JOHN EVANS, *and* JOSEPH JENKINS.

☞ *We warn all masters of vessels not to take away the above persons, at their peril.* August 12, 1772. †

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends some alterations in the course of his STAGE WAGGON's progress to Philadelphia; he returns his hearty thanks to his Friends and kind Customers for the encouragement they have given to his STAGE, and begs the continuance of their favours. The Stage will set out on Mondays, from the house of Mr. Seth Bowen, Innkeeper, in Greenwich, which house the Subscriber has rented, and proceed from thence to the town of Salem, and will put up at the house of Joseph Burrows, Esq; where orders are taken for said Stage: The Stage sets out every Tuesday morning at sun-rise, from Salem, proceeds to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry, and then crosses to the New Ferry-house, the corner of Arch-street, in Philadelphia: He returns on Thursdays, as formerly, to the town of Salem, and on Friday morning returns home to Greenwich, as aforesaid. Gentlemen and Ladies, that will please to favour him with their company or orders, will be treated with the utmost respect and gratitude, by their humble servant,

MICHAEL LEE.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1772.

WAS found, a red Morocco POCKET-BOOK, with a Silver clasp, marked on the upper part P. M. and the lower part 1771, containing a sett of implements and some hair wires; whoever has lost the same, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Strawberry-alley, proving their property, and paying charges, may have it again.

N. B. There are several Pocket-Books in my possession, the owners thereof, proving their property, may have them again.

To the PUBLIC.

A PERSON, *who has many years been a Schoolmaster, was regularly bred to business, and in the compting-house, is well versed in orthography, vulgar and decimal arithmetic, and book-keeping, understands Geodæsia, or the art of surveying, writes a good hand, and can be well recommended; would be glad to be employed in either way. He may be heard of, by applying at Mrs.* BARTRAM's, *in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-street, Philadelphia.* §

Philadelphia, August 7, 1772.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday last, an Irish servant man, named DAVID FOSTER, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, of a fair complexion, with long fair hair, commonly tied and clubbed; had on, and took with him, a claret coloured coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, 1 check shirt, and 2 white linen ditto, thread and worsted stockings, a pair of pumps, square white-metal buckles, a small castor hat, cocks high behind; he is fond of strong drink, and very talkative when drunk; he is a good scholar, and has been employed as an assistant in a school in this city, and no doubt but he will be enquiring for a school in the country; it is probable he may change his clothes, and forge a pass, as he writes well. It is supposed he went in company with one* James Robertson, *about 5 feet 7 inches high, walks lame, black hair, and much marked with the small-pox, one of his eyes very remarkable, apt to get drunk, by trade a Breeches-maker; but likely will pass for a School-master, as he has taught school in the country. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me* ANDREW MOYNIHAN, *Breeches-maker, in Taylor's-alley, in Second-street.* †

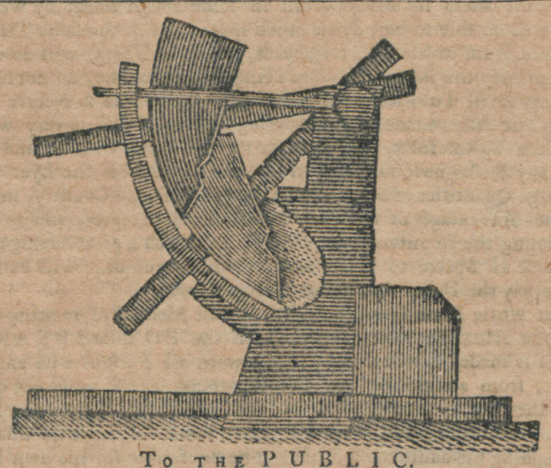
FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away on Sunday last, from the subscriber, living in Rockhill township, Bucks county, an English servant man, named EDWARD HIGGINS, *about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he is marked with the small-pox, and wears his own brown hair; had on, when he went away, a fine hat, a lead-coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, a fine white shirt, a black silk neckcloth, good buckskin breeches, a pair of new channel pumps, with brass buckles. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

August 14, 1772. ABRAHAM STOUT. ¶

Lancaster Goal, August 4, 1772.

THIS day was committed to my custody, a certain THOMAS KANAN, *who was advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, by Joseph Tucker, junior, in Springfield, in the Borough of Elizabeth, East New-Jersey, and Ten Pounds reward for taking or securing the said Thomas Kanan, the advertisement was the 10th day of October, 1771, and the said Thomas Kanan answers all the descriptions in the advertisement, therefore the said Joseph Tucker, junior, is desired to come and pay the said Thomas Kanan's reward, and charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged, in three weeks from this date, by me* GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.* §



To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, being settled at a FULLING-MILL, lately erected on the north branch of Raccoon creek, in the county of Gloucester, about one mile above Salem Road, 18 from William Cooper's ferry, and 18 from Salem, so commodiously constructed, with all the works incloſed in a large stone house, in order to avoid being retarded in the winter season, that will enable him to carry on the FULLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in as extensive a manner, and at as cheap rates, as at any Mill in New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, having all necessary tools and conveniencies for that purpose. All persons, that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their cloth dressed in the neatest and best manner, and with the greatest expedition. CLOTH for the Mill is taken in by Joseph Garwood, Inkeeper, in Haddonfield; Jehu Wood, Innkeeper, in Woodbury; John Shaw, in the town of Berkley; and John Rambo, in Swedesborough; at which places attendance will be given once a week, the cloth taken to the Mill, and returned there again, dressed according to directions, by

¶ JOSEPH BLACKWOOD.

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 20th day of August inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A WELL finished, two story brick house, and lot of ground, situate on the bank in Front-street, nearly opposite to Coombe's alley, between Market and Arch-streets, 16½ feet in front, on Front and Water-streets, and 45 feet deep, more or less, bounded on the south by Benjamin Swett's house and lot, and on the north by Joseph Moore's tenements and lot; there is likewise on the said described lot on Water-street, a large framed shed, intended for a work-shop, but might be converted into a store. The adjoining lot and two tenements to the northward, which is also 16½ feet front by 45 feet deep, may be purchased, if desired, to accommodate the first described premises. The whole lot being 33 feet front, and subject to a groundrent of £ 6 per annum. For particulars and terms of purchase, before the day of sale, apply to DANIEL KING, or PLUNKET FLEESON. §

Lately IMPORTED for SALE, by

REBECCA KEARNY,

In Front-street, below Chestnut-street, the bank side of the way, six doors from Mr. Wood the Clockmaker's corner, and right opposite to Messieurs Hubley and Graff's store,

BEST London double refined sugar, Cheshire and Gloucestershire cheese; compleat table and tea setts of India china ware; with other large assortments of coloured, enamelled, and blue and white India china, consisting of long dishes, of different sizes, pudding dishes, table, soup, butter, and bread and butter plates, sauce boats, custard cups, sugar dishes, tea pots, tea cups and saucers, breakfast cups and saucers, and chocolate cups and saucers, with or without handles; half pint basons, with or without saucers; pint basons; quart, 3 pint, half gallon, 3 quart, and gallon bowls; best London double flint half pint, pint, and quart decanters; carrafts, water cups, jelly and syllabub glasses, wine and ale glasses, tumblers, &c.

She also sells good and genuine old Madeira wine, French brandy, and Jamaica spirits. ¶6w.

Pennsylvania, ss. July 16, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and settle the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, will meet at the State-House, on the First Day of September next, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and purpose to proceed on the same, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finished. The several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid. And all such who shall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers, before the Tenth of the same Month [at which Time it is intended to settle the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts] must expect the Committee will be under the Necessity of reporting such Neglects to the Assembly, at their next Meeting.

Philadelphia, August 8, 1772.

The following GROUND RENTS to be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 25th instant, being the 3d day of the week, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

No. 1. A Lot, in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £ 9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot, in the tenure of John Patterson, rents for £ 5 per annum.

3. A lot, in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £ 5 per annum.

4. A lot, in the tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £ 6 per annum.

These four lots are situate on the east side of Second-street, between Cedar and Almond-streets.

5. A lot, on the west side of Third-street, near St. Peter's Church, in the tenure of ----- Nelson, rents for £ 5 per annum.

6. A lot, adjoining the last, in tenure of James Welsh, rents for £ 5 per annum.

7. A lot, opposite the last, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £ 5 5 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on groundrent for ever, without liberty of purchasing off, and are now improved by the tenants; the rents are reserved in Spanish Dollars.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

HATH removed his Store to the house where Benjamin Kendall lately dwelt, in Chestnut-street, near Third-street, next door to the Cross-keys Tavern; where he has for sale, a variety of European and India GOODS, suitable for the season. Also a few crates of Earthen-ware, well assorted. ¶

WHEREAS ABRAHAM SMALLEY, and ABRAHAM VANDEREN, as they were moving from the Jerseys towards Virginia, in February last, did, on the 17th day of said month, leave a Negroe Woman sick at the house of the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Berks county, promising to return in April following at farthest, and make satisfaction for her keeping, and take her away; but have not yet been heard of; and as I have no business for her, make use of this method to inform the aforesaid SMALLEY and VANDEREN, that if they, or one of them, do not come and make satisfaction, and take her away, she will be sold for the costs aforesaid, in six weeks from the date hereof, by

August 5, 1772. AQUILLA ROGERS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 24th of August instant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Charles Hinkle, Inkeeper, in the township of Richland, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Richland aforesaid; bounded by land of Robert Burr, Samuel Tennis, James Melvin, and others; containing about 55 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Abraham Tennis, seized and taken in execution by RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 25th of this instant August, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Nicholas Patterson, Innkeeper, in the township of Tenicum, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Noximixon, containing 26 acres (be the same more or less) with the appurtenances; late the property of Stophel Zegafoose; seized and taken in execution by Joseph Ellicott, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

¶ RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of this instant August, will be exposed to public sale, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and plantation, situate, lying and being, in New-London township, Chester county, containing 179 acres, and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads and highways, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Alexander Morrison, James Gaddis, James Donnall, James Lattimore, William M'Cullock, John Montgomery, George M'Cleave, and Elizabeth English; late the property of Frances Thornton, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21st day of this instant August, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being, in West-Bradford township, Chester county, containing 40 acres and 86 perches, be the same more or less; late the property of Elizabeth Scott, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living in George-Town, Kent County, Maryland,

A LOT of GROUND, with a very good Dwelling-house thereon, and every convenient Out-house thereto belonging, upon reasonable Terms.

¶ WILLIAM ROGERS.

By Virtue of an ORDER of the ORPHAN'S COURT, made the 28th Day of May last, will be exposed to SALE, by Way of Public Vendue, on the Premises, the First Day of SEPTEMBER next, for the Payment of Debts,

A Tract or Parcel of very good LAND and PLANTATION, containing 500 Acres, or thereabouts, situate in Little Creek Neck, in Kent County, on Delaware; the Property of ROBERT HALL, late of said County, deceased. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place aforesaid, by JERUSHA HALL, the Executrix. ¶8W.

July 25, 1772. CÆSAR RODNEY, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Auguſt 26, 1772. NUMB. 2279

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain GOODRICH, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WESTMINSTER, June 9.

THIS day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, when the Houſe of Commons being ſent for, and coming thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I CANNOT put an end to this Seſſion of Parliament, without expreſſing the ſatisfaction I have felt in obſerving the temper, and the prudence, which have governed all your deliberations during the courſe of it, and without returning you my particular thanks, for the freſh proof you have given of your affectionate attachment to me, in the additional ſecurity you have provided for the welfare and honour of my family.

I can with great pleaſure acquaint you, that the diſpoſitions of the powers of Europe give me the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that this Nation will not be diſturbed in the enjoyment of the bleſſings of peace.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I thank you heartily for the ſupplies which you have granted with ſo much chearfulneſs and diſpatch, and for the ample proviſion you have made for every branch of the public ſervice: And I ſee with pleaſure and approbation, that you have at the ſame time been able, by a proper diſpoſition of the public money, to make a further progreſs in reducing the National Debt.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I make no doubt but that you will carry into your reſpective countries the ſame principles, and the ſame zeal for the public good, which I have experienced from you in Parliament; and that you will continue to exert your beſt endeavours to cultivate and improve a ſpirit of harmony and confidence amongſt all ranks of my faithful ſubjects: Let it be your conſtant care to convince them, that without a due reverence for the laws, and a chearful obedience to juſt authority, neither their civil nor religious rights and liberties can be enjoyed in comfort or ſecurity; and to aſſure them, that I conſider their intereſts as inſeparably connected with my own; and that I am, and ever have been, perſuaded, that the proſperity and glory of my reign, muſt depend on my poſſeſſing the affection, and maintaining the happineſs, of my people."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's command, ſaid:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday, the 11th day of Auguſt next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday, the 11th day of Auguſt next."

Vienna, May 20. The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that M. Simolin, the Ruſſian Miniſter, was at Giurgewo, negociating a peace with the Miniſter from the Porte, which is ſaid to be almoſt ſettled. According to theſe advices, the congreſs will neither be held at Jaſſy nor at Buchareſt, but at Fokſani, eleven miles Eaſt of the laſt mentioned place. It is not doubted, that a great part of Poland will be divided between the mediating Powers and Ruſſia. The good underſtanding between this Court and thoſe of Peterſbourg and Berlin, appears to be firmly eſtabliſhed.

The mortality in Poland is dreadful, where it is computed that 84,000 perſons have died between the 1ſt of January and 17th of April.

Malaga, May 6. By the Captain of an Engliſh ſhip, which left Genoa the 13th of laſt month, we learn that peace is concluded between the King of Denmark and the Regency of Algiers; and that in conſequence thereof, two Daniſh ſhips, that had long been detained at Genoa, had ſailed for Marſeilles without convoy, and that another ſhip is to carry over to Algiers the Daniſh Conſul.

Warſaw, May 27. According to the laſt advices from Cracow, the Auſtrians have already entered Zator; and at the ſame time they alſo took poſſeſſion of Dulka. The Confederates, who were in the garriſon at Biala, have retired to make room for ſome battalions of Imperial troops, which have entered that place.

Conſtantinople, May 4. By all the advices from the Grand Vizir's army, and the reſolutions for ſome time paſt agreed upon by the Divan, we may conclude that the Porte hope for a happy iſſue of the negotiations at the future congreſs. Notwithſtanding this flattering hope, by an order publiſhed a few days ago, all thoſe who talk in any reſpect about the peace will be ſeverely puniſhed, and declared unworthy of the name of Muſſulman. It is thought, however, that the Government only publiſhed this order to prevent the troops, who are to reinforce the Vizir's army, from having any diſlike to proceed on their march.

The Ruſſians have taken and brought to Paros five French veſſels, laden with corn and rice, from Alexandria. Admiral Spiritow ſent the Captains of them letters declaring, that although the veſſels of neutral Powers were permitted to come into any Ottoman Port, and unload, ſtill thoſe laden with ammunition or proviſion were excepted, and conſequently they were not to be carried to Conſtantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, Chio, and Myteline, declaring thoſe places to be blocked up by the Ruſſian naval forces. Theſe papers, which were not ſigned, were ſent by theſe Captains to M. St. Priez, the French Ambaſſador, who wrote to the Ruſſian Admiral on the ſubject, and ſent advice thereof to his Court.

We have received the diſagreeable news here, that two of our frigates, and ſeveral others of our ſhips, which wintered near the mouth of the Danube, have been ſunk by the enemy's ſquadron, which is cruiſing in the North Sea.

Hamburgh, June 9. We hear from Copenhagen, that the Queen Caroline Matilda has an annual revenue allowed her of 30,000 rix-dollars.

Vienna, May 27. Since a certain Power has diſcontinued the payments it uſed to make monthly to the Confederates, orders have been ſent to its Ambaſſador at this Court, to make uſe of his good offices to bring about an accommodation.

Smyrna, April 15. The Ruſſian ſhips are ſtationed in the canal of Chio, where the preſent circumſtances oblige them to remain. They ſeem however determined to prevent any proviſions being introduced into the capital, and have ſeized ſome veſſels that were laden with proviſions.

Genoa, May 27. The Clergy of France have ſent commiſſions here for borrowing 8,000,000 of livres, at four and a half per cent. the capital to be paid in fifteen years time.

Warſaw, June 3. The Miniſtry have publiſhed the copy of a letter from Peterſbourg, which aſſures us, that the truce between the Porte and Ruſſia is concluded upon. The Courts of Vienna and Berlin are doing all in their power to eſtabliſh peace.

Our politicians are all at a loſs to find out why the Ruſſians ſtrengthen their force in Poland, whilſt the Confederates are daily growing weaker. The Ruſſians have 60,000 men under General Bibikow, and ſome regiments are expected from Prince Dolgorucki's army.

Warſaw, June 10. The Prince Marſhal of the Crown received an expreſs yeſterday, which brought advice that the Auſtrian troops have entered his territories, ſituated in the diſtrict of Erzeremiſtſch.

It is given out here, that a certain Court ſecretly labours to prolong the negociations of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, in order to ſerve its own ends, which time will diſcover.

A great many of the Confederates are at preſent making uſe of different means for obtaining a reconciliation with the King, as well as with the Ruſſians.

On the 5th of this month arrived here from the Crimea, a regiment of Ruſſian Huſſars, which is to remain here ſome time.

Vienna, June 10. Some writings are diſperſed here, giving a detail of the rights of the Houſe of Auſtria to ſeveral provinces of Poland; but the copies of them are become very ſcarce; they are clandeſtinely diſtributed, and it is difficult to procure them.

Algiers, May 30. The Daniſh Admiral Hoogland arrived here on the 7th inſt. with the fleet under his command; and on the 16th he ſaluted the town with 21 guns, which was returned by an equal number, as a ſignal, that a treaty of peace has been agreed upon between his Daniſh Majeſty and this Regency; and all hoſtilities are ceaſed.

Hamburgh, June 19. Yeſterday we received advice of a terrible fire at Oeſtiga, near Archangel, which burnt down 519 houſes, including warehouſes, in which were 1000 laſts of rye, a great quantity of hemp, and other merchandize.

Utrecht, June 24. We can aſſure the Public, that what has been inſinuated in certain papers, that the negociations for a peace between Ruſſia and Turkey was likely to be ſpun out to a great length of time, is deſtitute of truth.

Cadiz, June 3. This morning arrived a Courier extraordinary, diſpatched by the States General to the Dutch Conſul, reſiding here, to inform him, that the truce between the Emperor of Morocco and their High Mightineſſes being to expire on the 27th of this month, five frigates of war, now arming in Holland to protect the commerce of the Republic, will repair to the coaſts of Barbary before the expiration of that term.

Palma, in the Iſland of Majorca, May 10. They write from Mahon, that a ſhip belonging to the ſquadron of Admiral Spiritow, is arrived there, laden with warlike ammunition, which will be depoſited in the magazines of that place. The Captain hath announced for certain, that the preliminaries of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte are actually ſigned.

Edinburgh, June 15. The news of Meſſieurs Neale, Fordyce, James, and Down, having ſtopped payment, reached this place on Friday afternoon; it was brought by a gentleman who came down in 43 hours. We hear that the Banks have agreed to ſupport ſuch houſes here as may need aſſiſtance, ſo that we hope there will be no bad conſequences from ſeveral great houſes in London having ſtopt.

LONDON.

June 9. A Committee of the Privy Council ſat on Friday at the Council Chamber in Whitehall, to hear Mr. Walpole and his aſſociates, on the matter of a petition for a civil government on the Ohio, in North-America; but nothing concluſive was done, as the affair ſeems very complicated, and requires a moſt careful inveſtigation.

June 11. Mr. F------ the Banker, who diſappeared early yeſterday morning, with an immenſe ſum of money, we are informed, has not yet been heard of.

During the time the Diſſenters Bill was before the Houſe of Commons, a few favourers of the Bill requeſted Lord D-----h's aſſiſtance in its going through the Upper Houſe; upon which his Lordſhip replied, with that openneſs and patriotic ſenſibility which has ever ſo much diſtinguiſhed his Lordſhip's character, "I'll tell you what, Gentlemen, our way in this here matter is this; we are to go as the Bench of Biſhops go; for it is a ſettled rule with adminiſtration, that as they ſerve us in Temporals, we ſerve them in Spirituals."

Lord Chatham, in ſpeaking to the above Bill in the Houſe of Lords, ſhewed as much oratory and fire as, perhaps, he ever did in his life. In replying to one of the Biſhops, who talked a great deal of the dogmas of foreign colleges, he ſaid, "There was a college of much greater antiquity, as well as veracity, which he was ſurprized he never heard ſo much as mentioned by any of his Lordſhip's fraternity; and that was the college of the poor, humble, deſpiſed Fiſhermen, who preſſed hard upon no man's conſcience, yet ſupported the doctrine of chriſtianity, both by their lives and converſations, ſuperior to all; but, my Lords, probably I may affront your rank or learning, by applying to ſuch ſimple, antiquated authorities; for I muſt confeſs there is a wide difference between the Biſhops of thoſe times and the preſent."

The general opinion in France relative to the affairs of Denmark, is highly in favour of the young Queen, who is conſidered as a victim to machiavelian politics.

A miſunderſtanding now ſubſiſts between the Pope and the King of Sardinia, relative to the King's refuſing to receive a Biſhop of the Pope's appointment.

Two men of war of 60 guns each, and a frigate of 30 guns, ſailed out of Breſt on Thurſday laſt for the Mediterranean.

June 13. *An eminent Banker was up with his clerks all Tueſday night, to inſpect into the ſtate of his affairs, and early on Wedneſday ſet off for France. It is ſaid he has failed for upwards of* 300,000*l.*

The failure of a certain Banker, on Tueſday laſt, has done incredible injury to the whole trade of private banking, *numbers of wealthy Merchants and Tradeſmen having begun to draw their caſh from private ſhops, in order to place it in the* public bank *of the kingdom.*

Various are the reports relating to the conduct of one of the Partners in a great Houſe near the Royal Exchange: His enemies report, that he ameaſſed a very capital ſum the morning of his departure, from various people, upon the credit of the Houſe; while thoſe who are his friends, aſſert no ſuch circumſtance happened, but that all matters will be ſettled in a few days, no way to the diſadvantage of his character, as from a docket being ſtruck yeſterday morning, it appeared the deficiency, which has been ſo much complained of, did not amount to more than thirty-four thouſand pounds.

It is aſſerted, the wife of the above Gentleman has offered to give up her whole marriage ſettlement, and all her jewels, which are valued at a very capital ſum, to ſatisfy the demands upon her huſband.

How many Bankruptcies in this City have been occaſioned by the infamous practice of Stock-jobbing? The Gaming Table in Change-alley has ruined more families than all the Gambling Coffee-houſes in London, and will one day ruin the Kingdom itſelf, if ſome wholeſome remedy be not ſoon applied to this dreadful evil!

Promiſes impoſſible to be complied with, is, we hear, the true reaſon of Lord T----d's recal from Ireland.

They write from Carthagena, that the beginning of laſt month two Malteſe Men of war attacked four Algerine cruizers, and after a deſperate engagement ſunk two, and took a third.

The laſt letters from Copenhagen inſinuate that no Ambaſſador is expected from the Court of London to that of Denmark after the departure of Sir Robert Murray Keith.

Extract of a Letter from Breſlau, May 23.

"The preliminaries at Giurgewo are ſigned by M. Simolin and the Turkiſh Miniſters, for a ceſſation of arms. The Imperial troops are to take poſſeſſion of Podolia, Volhinia, Lublin, and Lemberg; likewiſe of Moldavia and Walachia."

Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, Commander in the Mediterranean, has written for a reinforcement to his ſquadron.

Thurſday died in Fenchurch-ſtreet, Alexander Roſs, Eſq; a Virginia Merchant, but lately come from thence.

LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by

HENRY MILLER,

In Race-ſtreet [Price NINE SHILLINGS, the London Edition ſells for FOURTEEN SHILLINGS]

A COMPLETE *GERMAN* GRAMMAR, in two Parts. The firſt Part containing the Theory of the Language, through all the Parts of Speech; the ſecond Part is the Practice, in as ample a Manner as can be deſired. The third Edition, greatly altered and improved.

By *JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR*, M. A.

To which is added, an APPENDIX, containing,

I. An Index of German Words, ſimilar in Sound, but of different Orthography and Signification.

II. Names of the moſt common Occupations and Trades, as alſo the Names of the Materials and Implements, &c. thereto belonging.

III. Explication of a German Proverb.

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the London Edition.

☞ In the Preface to the firſt Edition of this Grammar the Author ſays, that "thoſe who have a Mind to learn fundamentally the *German Language*, will find ſuch plain and eaſy "Inſtructions, that, even without a Maſter, they may at leaſt "attain to read and underſtand it." ‖

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN DUNLAP, PRINTER and BOOKSELLER,

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Beautifully printed on a fine American Paper, and with elegant Types;

POEMS on SEVERAL OCCASIONS, with ſome other COMPOSITIONS; by NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M. *Late* Miſſionary *(appointed by the* Society *for* propogating *the* Goſpel) *for* Glouceſter County, *in* New-Jerſey; *and* Chaplain *to the* Lord Viſcount Kilmorey, *of the* Kingdom *of* Ireland.

†‡† The Subſcribers for this Work are requeſted to apply at the above Place for their Copies!---And thoſe who deſign to become Purchaſers, are entreated to apply ſpeedily, as there are but few Copies thrown off above thoſe ſubſcribed for; and their Names will be printed in the Liſt of Subſcribers to the 2d Edition.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS in and for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I purpoſe to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing General Election, I humbly requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt for ſaid Office, which Favour ſhall be had in Memory, and gratefully acknowledged, by

Your aſſured Friend,

Auguſt 19, 1772. ELISHA JONES. ‖ 6 w.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th day of September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Tenicum, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Tenicum aforeſaid; bounded by land of John Kelly, Richard Stephens, James Smith, James Wallace, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Jacob Boocher, ſeized and taken in execution by

Auguſt 15, 1772. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, late Sheriff. §

To the INHABITANTS on or near the Lower or Springfield Road.

GENTLEMEN,

UNDERSTANDING that you have frequently been diſappointed, in not getting your weekly News-Papers tranſmitted with exactneſs, ſo that many of you have declined to continue any longer ſubſcribers for the ſame; and, as every lover of Literature muſt in conſequence regret the loſs of ſuch amuſing and inſtructing Papers; to remedy the aforeſaid defect, the ſubſcriber intends to ride from the city of Philadelphia to Joſeph Martin's tavern, in Weſt Bradford, every Fourth-day (it being the day the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal are printed, and but two days after the Pennſylvania Packet) in order to carry News-Papers, Letters, &c. to and from the city, for ſuch as have already, or may hereafter pleaſe to favour him with their commands, which, by being left with the ſubſcriber, at Benjamin Townſend's, in Eaſt Bradford, or with the following Gentlemen, Innkeepers, on the aforeſaid road, viz. Joſeph Martin, John Harper, John Hill, Nathan Edwards, and Joſeph Gibbons, junior, ſhall be thankfully received, and obeyed with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, by their obliged friend

JOHN GORDON.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1772.

HENRY BARNHOLD,

Begs leave to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a GROCERY-SHOP, in Strawberry-Alley, the third houſe from Market-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite Mr. Lukens's tavern, where he deſigns carrying on his buſineſs in ſuch a manner, as to anſwer the demands of both town and country. From his long Experience in the grocery way, and as a careful attention will be given to buſineſs, he hopes to render general ſatisfaction to all thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. He has for ſale, at preſent, the following particulars, viz.

BEST FLORENCE OIL, ſweet meats, mace, cloves, nutmegs, pepper whole and ground, alſpice ditto, ginger ditto, oat-meal, groats, pearl and Scotch barley, ſago, tamarinds, ſugar-candy, loaf and Muſcovado ſugars, bohea tea, coffee, rice, melaſſes, Weſt-India rum, lamp oil, ſtarch, French indigo, fig blue, powder blue, currants, raiſins, almonds, powder and ſhot, ſalt petre, camphire, whole brimſtone, powdered ditto, liquorice-ball, beſt Holland ſaffron, muſtard, chocolate, Cayenne pepper, antimony, allom, roſin, madder, copperas, Brazil wood, logwood, walnuts, mangoes and peaches, pickled. Alſo ſundry other groceries, and a ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS.

Said *Barnhold* has good accommodations for BOARDERS. †

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, June 13.

The King of Pruſſia has an army of 60,000 *men in the Duchy of Cleves, which adjoins to Holland.*

A letter, it is ſaid, was received at St. James's, on Wedneſday laſt, from Copenhagen, containing a refutation of all the crimes alledged againſt the young Queen, and ſigned by a Great Perſonage, who avows a thorough belief of her innocence.

They write from Leghorn, that a Venetian ſquadron of great force is fitting out to cruize againſt the Tuniſians and Algerines; the latter of whom have increaſed their Navy to 40 frigates, beſides other armed veſſels.

June 16. Three Scotch Noblemen have determined, if poſſible, to ſupport the Bank of Edinburgh, for which purpoſe they bind their own reſpective landed eſtates, to the amount of 15,000 l. ſterling per annum, by way of a ſecurity for 300,000 l. which is to be current in London; and is to be lent by the Directors of the Bank of London, to three Noblemen.

A Gentleman, who depoſited 20,000 l. in the hands of a certain bankrupt Banker, has, on account of his failure, been obliged to part with his houſe, equipage, horſes, &c. and diſcharge all his ſervants.

On the 30th of May, in the evening, Queen Caroline Matilda, and the Britiſh Miniſter, Sir Murray Keith, with her Majeſty's little houſhold, embarked on board the Britiſh ſhips of war. Her Majeſty was ſaluted on her départure with a triple diſcharge of 27 pieces of cannon each ſalute. Her daughter, the Princeſs Louiſa Auguſta, arrived the ſame day in Copenhagen.

Extract of a Letter from Stade, June 6.

" Yeſterday afternoon, at ſix o'clock, her Majeſty the Queen of Denmark arrived here in perfect health, almoſt unexpectedly, as the wind was contrary; ſhe was received with great demonſtrations of joy by all ſorts of people. To morrow afternoon her Majeſty will proceed by land to Winſen, on the river Luhe, and from thence to Zell. The Engliſh Miniſter, Sir Robert Keith, accompanied her Majeſty as far as the Goerde, where he will ſtay a few days, return to Stade, and from thence on board an Engliſh Frigate proceed to England.

" Her Majeſty was ſaluted on her arrival here with 36, 20 and 14 cannons, which were anſwered by the Frigate at the Swinge, and from the walls of this city. Her Majeſty does not receive any compliments on her voyage, and it is ſaid ſhe will receive none even at Goerde, as ſhe is to reſide there only a ſhort time. As ſoon as her Majeſty went on board the Engliſh Ship at Elſineur, the Daniſh royal flag was hoiſted."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, June 2.

" Yeſterday an expreſs paſſed through here from Vienna to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Warſaw, with an account that 20,000 Auſtrian troops have orders to enter Poland, and deſiring that the Poles and Ruſſians will give them all the neceſſary aſſiſtance they may require."

Letters from the Hague adviſe, that an Envoy from the Emperor of Morocco is juſt arrived there, to conclude a treaty of peace between the two powers.

They write from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia intends making a perſonal viſit to the Empreſs Queen at Peterſburgh, during the courſe of this ſummer.

By letters from Genoa we learn, that an inſurrection happened on the 10th of laſt month, which was quelled with the greateſt difficulty, and the loſs of many lives.

June 18. A few days before Mr. F. the celebrated Banker, abſented himſelf from buſineſs, he went to Mr. M. a very eminent Merchant, and aſked the loan of 30,000 l. Mr. M. did not advance the money; and, after Mr. F. had left him, he began to reflect on the circumſtance, and he grew ſomewhat ſuſpicious of F's ſituation and deſign; and at this inſtant recollecting a Friend who he knew kept caſh at F's Houſe, and being rather alarmed for his Friend's ſafety, he luckily hit on the following admirable expedient to ſerve him: Mr. M. went to his Friend, and pretended to want 8,000 l. or 9,000 l. His Friend ſaid he had 8,000 l. at F's Bank, which he ſhould be welcome to, and immediately gave him a draught for the money. The draught was paid, and the next day Mr. F. abſented himſelf. On this Mr. M. returned his Friend the 8,000 l. which he had thus ſecured for him, without running the leaſt hazard of injuring Mr. F's reputation, had his ſuſpicions proved groundleſs; as, in that caſe, he would never have divulged either his doubts or his ſchemes.

Mr. Fordyce's real debts are ſaid to amount to 150,000 l. beſides debts of honour, or differences in the Alley, which are ſtill more conſiderable.

Letters from the Hague mention, that on Friday the 5th inſtant, there was an extraordinary meeting of the States of Holland, by the deſire of the Prince Stadtholder.

June 20. Laſt Sunday died Mr. Samuel Fothergill, at Warrington, in Lancaſhire, an eminent Preacher among the Quakers, brother of Dr. Fothergill, of this city.

It is ſaid, by the late failure of a Banker, a certain Law Lord is likely to loſe a conſiderable ſum.

Mr. F------'s fine eſtate at Roehampton, is ſerved with an extent from the Crown. He was the correſpondent of the Receiver-General of the land-tax for Scotland, and through his hands came all the remittances of that department; now he has ſtopt payment, his acceptances have been refuſed, and on this the Crown founds a right to ſeize on his eſtate or effects.

Letters from Copenhagen, dated June 2, confirm, that, before the Queen Matilda embarked for Stade, ſhe had carried her point ſo far as to have an annuity for life aſſured to her of 30,000 rix-dollars, which ſum, in Engliſh money, amounts to 7125 l. ſterling.

Advices from the Hague mention that a treaty of peace between the Emperor of Morocco and the States is very near a concluſion.

Letters from Hamburgh ſay, " All our accounts from Berlin announce, that the King of Pruſſia is augmenting his troops with the greateſt expedition, and that it is ſuppoſed there are grand projects in agitation: Our letters from Vienna hold the ſame language; they poſitively aſſert, that orders have been iſſued for raiſing five new regiments."

Several removes at the Admiralty Board are now in agitation.

The expected changes in adminiſtration will not, we are told, affect the following perſonages, viz. Lords North, Apſley, Barrington, Sandwich, Hillſborough, and Rochford.

Since the abſconding of one of the Scotch leaders in the Alley, the Jews begin to recover their ſpirits, and inſiſt that the Engliſh are not half ſo ſqueezed and plundered by Portugueſe or Dutch Jews, as they are by Scotch Gentiles.

It is reported that the little gambling Baronet has got in a late ſcramble, 40,000 l. of the booty which a Scotch bankrupt lately diſgorged in the Alley.

No leſs than 8 capital houſes have already been obliged to ſtop payment, on account of the late failure of Mr. Fordyce the banker.

One Gentleman in particular, it is ſaid, had juſt determined to retire from buſineſs with a fortune of 30,000 l. but the event has proved, that he unfortunately built his caſtle in the air.

A letter from Zell ſays, that when Sir Robert Murray Keith went to take his leave of Queen Caroline Matilda, ſhe expreſſed in the ſtrongeſt terms the great obligations ſhe lay under to him; for ſhe believed, that by his ſteady and ſpirited behaviour, he ſaved her from ſuffering a cruel and ignominious death; and begged that he would ſtay with her a few days longer, till ſhe could write ſome letters to her Royal Brother and Siſter. She alſo expreſſed to Sir Robert her great deſire to come to England.

The friends of Mr. Fordyce's Lady, and ſome of our firſt Nobility, greatly intereſt themſelves in his misfortune, and, as he has many excellent and uſeful talents, it is imagined he will ſoon figure away again in a very reſpectable character.

A certain great bankrupt, it is now poſitively aſſerted, has ſent a letter to his partners, informing them, that his preſent intention is never to appear in England again.

Two more capital Bankers are talked of as in a tottering condition; and it will be happy if the eagerneſs of the public in general to draw upon their Bankers, does not involve them in the like diſtreſs; in which caſe their over caution may tend to their own ruin, ſince it muſt be impoſſible for any of them to ſettle their whole accounts immediately upon ſo critical an occaſion.

The effects of a late bankruptcy have hitherto become every day more deplorable. One merchant in this city put an end yeſterday to his exiſtence with a piſtol, a conſiderable ſilver-refiner had recourſe to a knife, a Lady is ſaid to have followed their example, and a Gentleman near Bloomſbury-Square is become melancholy, by the loſſes he has ſuſtained.

In our laſt we gave a hint to our readers, that more bankruptcies among the Bankers might be expected, ſince which (yeſterday morning) the houſe of Sir Richard Glynn and Halifax ſtopt payment, and a commiſſion of bankruptcy is iſſued out againſt them, which, it is reported, has been hurried on, to prevent an extent from the Crown taking place of the commiſſion. An acceptance of Scotch bills to a very large amount, is ſaid to have occaſioned the diſtreſs of this houſe.

Though the countenance of every perſon you met in the ſtreet yeſterday appeared clouded, occaſioned either by real diſtreſs, or what they feared for their friends affairs. To-day ſeems to take a more favourable turn, and people hope the worſt is over.

The late cruſh here among the great perſons in trade is expected to extend to Paris, where many of the Engliſh, tempted by an intereſt of ten per cent. have lent large ſums of money, which, as they may now have occaſion to withdraw, it is feared every dealer of any note in that capital will fail.

The relations of a certain Banker have, we hear, loſt their all by his failure, having placed it confidently in his hands, and deemed themſelves happy at having five per cent. from ſuch indubitable ſecurity.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Liſbon, to his correſpondent in this City, dated June 12.

" *This day Mr. -------- ſtopped payment; that houſe was till now looked upon as the moſt capital houſe in this city, but I believe his connections with ſome houſes in France, which have lately failed, is the principal cauſe of it. We expect ſeveral more to do the like, having been taken in by our complaiſant friends the French. I have ſent this by the firſt ſhip that ſailed, that you might have early intelligence, and thereby be guarded againſt accepting ſuch bills as I have told you are doubtful.*"

Such diſtruſt and jealouſy, ſays a correſpondent, was never before known in this great city; it will hardly be credited by poſterity, that one of the capital houſes was obliged to pledge a good bill of 15,000 *l. to procure* 600 *l. to anſwer a preſſing exigency.*

A correſpondent aſks, if it would not have been good policy in the ſeveral bankers in this city to have ſupported their firſt falling brother, though at the expence of a thouſand pounds each; as there are certain ſecrets in all profeſſions, which can never tranſpire but to a general diſadvantage of all the members thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that all bills drawn by Meſſrs. Bell, Cookſon, Carr, Widdrington, and Saint (proprietors of the Newcaſtle bank) upon Meſſrs. Glynn and Hallifax, will be diſcharged as they become due, by Mr. John Cookſon, at Meſſrs. Caſtle, Whately and Powell's, in Lombard-ſtreet; and all bills for acceptance are deſired to be brought.

We are aſſured that commotions, inſtead of ſubſiding, are hourly augmenting at a certain Northern Court, in ſo much as to threaten the final diſſolution of that Monarch.

The day that the Duke of Glouceſter left Rome, the Chevalier Charles Stuart arrived at that place, with his new married conſort, who made their public entry in quality of King and Queen of England. On this occaſion, the Nobility of all ranks went in crowds to compliment their Majeſties upon their arrival. What is particularly remarkable, the Chevalier and his conſort, by way of Royal etiquette, actually received the Cardinals ſitting.

June 23. So great are the loſſes and inconveniencies ſuſtained by many individuals (particularly by thoſe concerned in trade) from a late bankruptcy, that a great number of eminent Merchants and Gentlemen of fortune, at a meeting held for that purpoſe, have come to a reſolution not to keep their caſh at any Bankers, who jointly or ſeparately, by themſelves or their agents, are known to ſport in the Alley, in what are called Bulls and Bears, ſince by one unlucky ſtroke in this illegal traffic, uſually called Speculation, hundreds of their creditors may be ruined; a ſpecies of gaming that can no more be juſtified in perſons ſo largely entruſted with the property of others, than that of gambling at the hazard-tables. And it is hoped the late fatal conſequences of this avaricious ſpirit, will be a warning to the profeſſion in general, to confine themſelves to the track of thoſe houſes, which have been gradually eſtabliſhed by a long and uniform ſeries of regularity, caution and punctuality.

The report of ſome Bankers weſt of Temple Bar having ſtopt payment, is totally falſe and groundleſs.

The late misfortunes which have happened to ſome eminent Bankers, ſeem to have occaſioned a general alarm and uncertainty among the trading people of this metropolis, many of whom, from a ſuſpicion that their money was not ſecure in private hands, have drawn all their caſh from the places where they uſually kept it, and placed it in the Bank of England, which occaſioned ſo much employment for the clerks, &c. in the offices there, that ſeveral ſupernumerary hands were obliged to be called in to their aſſiſtance, on Friday and Saturday laſt.

It is ſaid, that had Mr. Fordyce intimated his ſituation, every Banker in England would have contributed to keep him up, to prevent the cenſure which is now caſt on all.

So univerſally prevalent is the fear of thoſe people who have caſh in any of the Bankers hands, that they are hourly drawing it out; the conſequence of which, it is feared, will be fatal to trade in general.

It is ſaid, that a late failure has in ſome meaſure affected the Aſſociation for reducing the price of Butcher's meat.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, May 24.

" His Pruſſian Majeſty has lately given orders to remount all the regiments of Huſſars and Dragoons in his ſervice. Since the laſt war, none of the regiments of Huſſars, Dragoons, &c. have been completely remounted, ſo that I hear the number of horſes wanted will be very conſiderable."

June 25. *The preſent ruin among the Bankers having already extended to Amſterdam, where one of the firſt houſes in Europe has ſtopt, it is imagined will alſo reach to Paris, where the money concerns of the Engliſh have lately, it ſeems, been very large, and in which city it is expected every houſe of eminence will blow up.*

The houſe of Mr. A------ and G------, Merchants in Edinburgh, has ſtopt payment.

The Duke of Athol, and ſome other Noblemen and Gentlemen at Edinburgh, have ſubſcribed a conſiderable ſum, for the ſupport of the Royal Bank of that city.

The panic occaſioned by the great bankruptcy of Mr. F. ſeems now to be pretty well over, and public credit begins to revive.

At a meeting of Merchants and Traders of London on Tueſday, at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, it was reſolved, That a ſubſcription be opened to indemnify the Bank of England, againſt any loſs it may ſuſtain by diſcounting the bills of Douglas, Heron and Co. for four months to come. A ſubſcription was accordingly begun, and ſeveral Gentlemen were appointed a committee for the management thereof.

It is reported, that at the inſtance of a Great Perſonage, a meeting of the Great Officers of State will ſhortly be held, in order to conſult on the moſt effectual means to ſupport the credit of the nation.

It is ſaid that a certain Baronet, on Monday laſt carried to the Bank 80,000 *l. in bills, advanced him by another great remitting Baronet, with bank notes, to the amount of* 200,000 *l. and is ſaid to have required the Directors immediately to diſcount the bills; if they refuſed, he told them he muſt have money for their notes; that he would demand as much more the next day, and double the ſum the day following; other great men followed his example; and theſe reaſons co-operating with the Merchants ſubſcription, which raiſed* 250,000 *l. in a very ſhort time, induced the Bank Directors to diſcount; and it is generally imagined, that things will be firmly ſettled in a few days, to the great joy of trade in general.*

It is ſaid that the Bankers, againſt whom commiſſions of bankruptcy have been iſſued, on ſettling their affairs, will be able to pay very near 20 *s. in the pound.*

It is ſaid that certain great Builders not only paid off 300 *men laſt Tueſday, who worked for them at different places, but alſo ſold their carriages, and diſcharged ſeveral of their domeſtics.*

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, June 10.

" By an advice ſhip we have received the agreeable news, that on the 5th of May peace was proclaimed at Algiers, between Denmark and the Algerines."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 16.

" According to ſome accounts, which we think we may depend upon, a plan is actually formed for dividing the Poliſh dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, in conſequence of which the former is to have a great part of South Poland; the ſecond Poliſh Ukraine, and a part of the Duchy of Lithuania; and the third Poliſh Pruſſia; and the remainder of the kingdom to be made hereditary in favour of the preſent King, who is to marry one of the Archducheſſes of Auſtria. It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has offered in this caſe to cede to the Court of Vienna the county of Glatz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewiſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has fixed upon the 18th inſtant for taking poſſeſſion of Poliſh Pruſſia, and receiving the homage of the Inhabitants."

A Traveller lately arrived from Poland gives this account of that unhappy country: " The firſt five miles from Warſaw, the country is cultivated, but all the reſt of it, as far as Rava (including fifty-five miles) is one continued deſart, nothing to be ſeen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemens ſeats. From Rava to Sirad is a tract of one hundred miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages uninhabited; all the reſt burnt, and the people gone. From Sirad to Sileſia is about forty miles, one continued ſcene of ruin. In a journey of two hundred miles, through a country formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 ſouls. See here the genius of the Roman Catholic religion in perfection! This fine country is reduced to this miſerable and ſhocking ſtate, wholly by the furious zeal of ſome Popiſh Biſhops, who would never be ſatisfied without the total deſtruction of the Proteſtants and Greeks."

A letter from Berlin mentions, that a great coolneſs now ſubſiſts between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, on account of ſome proceedings in Poland.

June 27. We are informed that neither Meſſ. Neale, James, or Down, have had any connections with Mr. Fordyce in his ſpeculations in the funds, either in Holland or in Exchange Alley, ſince the commencement of their copartnerſhip.

The men began to work again yeſterday on the Adelphi buildings, to the great joy of every good man.

It is reported that the Court of France have offered the Prince of B-------k a penſion of 400,000 livres per annum, to enter into their ſervice as Field Marſhal.

A Correſpondent aſſures us, that the Miniſters of three great Northern Powers at this Court have, without ceremony, refuſed to give us the leaſt ſatisfaction in relation to the ultimate object of their preſent military arrangements.

A correſpondent confidently aſſerts, that the true motive for Lord Chatham's preſence being required at Court, was to take his Lordſhip's opinion relative to the very hoſtile appearances of two Northern Powers.

We hear from the Hague, that the Merchants there have come to a reſolution not to advance any more loans at preſent.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that on the 3d of laſt month the Emperor was ſtruck with a fit of the palſy, and was confined to his chamber.

June 30. Whenever there is a run upon the Banks, it often happens that people who have money in them, really break the houſes in which they are intereſted, through a dread of their inſolvency. One day laſt week a particular houſe paid above 100,000 l. to numbers who flew like lightning to draw out their property. Yet the very next day theſe people paid in their money again, when they found the houſe ſecure, and never recollected how much they themſelves ſhook it by their precipitancy.

Mr. Alderman Oliver has declared to his friends, that ſhould he be choſen to the Office of Sheriff, he will alter the whole arrangements made by Wilkes and Bull, as inconſiſtent with conſtitutional liberty.

The Directors of the Bank have for ſeveral days together ſat till 5 o'clock in the evening, though the uſual time of their riſing is at one in the afternoon, and chearfully contributed their utmoſt aſſiſtance to the Merchants, wherever they could extend it with juſtice to their proprietors.

We hear that a letter has been received by a Great Perſonage, written by the King of Pruſſia, which contains an explanation of his preſent operations in Poland.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, June 16.

" The fate of the remaining ſtate priſoners is determined: The Colonel Falkenſhiold is to loſe all his employments and honours, and to be impriſoned for life at Munckolm. Counſellor Struenſee is to retire to Leignitz, where he was formerly Profeſſor of Mathematics, firſt giving ſecurity never to do any thing againſt his Majeſty's intereſt. General Gahler is ſet at liberty, and has a penſion of 500 rixdollars, and his Lady 500 more.

We learn from Warſaw, that a detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars had juſt taken up their quarters in the ſuburbs of that capital.

We learn from the Hague, that the Prince Stadtholder is preparing to ſet out, in order to have an interview with the Emperor of Germany; but the place of meeting is not publicly mentioned.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, June 10.

" *Within this Poſt we can get but little news, but great matters may be expected very ſoon. The General of the Confederates, Zaremba, wants to capitulate, as well as many others; but the Ruſſian Ambaſſador ſent them for anſwer, that the door of capitulation was ſhut up, they ſhould have come ſooner; which ſo irritated the Confederates, that they will fight to the laſt, and the conſequences may be fatal.*"

Yeſterday morning an eminent Jew Merchant put an end to his exiſtence by a piſtol, at his houſe in this city; the cauſe of this raſh act is attributed to the late failures.

July 2. *The Scots paper (the Edinburgh Advertiſer of June 26) which arrived yeſterday morning, has the following intelligence:*

Since our laſt, the following ſequeſtrations have been applied for to the court of ſeſſions, in terms of the new bankrupt-act, viz. Meſſrs. Fordyce, Malcolm and Co. Mr. William Anderſon is appointed factor; Meſſrs. Johnſtone and Smith, Merchants here; Mr. Robert Trotter, writer, factor. A ſequeſtration has alſo been applied for Meſſrs. Francis Garbet and Charles Gaſcoigne, of the Carron-Wharff, in the county of Stirling; Mr. George Home, Clerk to the Signet, factor.--The houſes alſo of Meſſrs. William Alexander and Son, Meſſrs. Gibſon and Balfour, and Meſſrs. Andrew Sinclair and Co. have ſtopped payment; and this morning the Air Bank have circulated an advertiſement, of which the following is a copy:

Air, June 25, 1772.

THE Company of DOUGLAS, HERON, and CO. Bankers in Air, taking into their conſideration the preſent ſtate of the credit of this country, and the uncommon demands that have been made upon them for ſpecie, owing to cauſes ſufficiently well known, have come to a reſolution to give over, for ſome time, paying ſpecie for their notes. But as the country, who have received the moſt liberal aids from this company, cannot entertain the ſmalleſt doubt of the ſolidity of its foundation, it is hoped, that on occaſion of a national emergency of this kind, the holders of their notes will not be under any alarm.

And, in order to give full ſatisfaction to the public, that no perſon will be a loſer who is in poſſeſſion of their paper, they hereby declare, that they will pay FIVE per cent. intereſt for ſuch of their notes as remain in the circle, until paid, after the 26th of June current; and that a bond to that purpoſe ſhall directly be executed by their caſhier, binding the company, and be put on record in the books of ſeſſion.

For Douglas, Heron, and Co.

JOHN CHRISTIAN, Caſhier.

Since the publication of the above, many of the merchants and ſhopkeepers here, have declared their willingneſs to accept of the notes of this company in payment as formerly.

It is not remembered by the oldeſt perſon, that ſo great a calamity in the way of trade as the preſent bankruptcies, has ever happened in Scotland. The affair of Darien, the end of laſt century, was a heavy ſtroke to the little credit that ſubſiſted at that period in this part of the iſland; but as the landed intereſt was then conjoined with the mercantile, it was the more ſupportable to the trading part of the nation. The diſſolution of the Scots African or Darien Company, was generally attributed to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, to whom they fell a ſacrifice. The South Sea Scheme (and we may add, the Charitable Corporation) which like a deluge overwhelmed South Britain, hardly reached this remote corner, which had not then fully recovered from the loſſes of its African Company. The preſent calamity is owing to ſeveral concurring circum-

ſtances, the chief of which is generally reckoned to be a pernicious practice, that has been encreaſing for ſome years, and which of late has been carried to a great height, that of drawing bills on London on fictitious credit, for the purpoſe of raiſing money.

Yeſterday the poll finally ended at Guildhall for Sheriffs; when the numbers were, for Alderman Oliver 1586, Mr. Lewes 1327, for Alderman Plumbe 762. This day, at one o'clock, the Sheriffs caſt up the books of the poll, and then delivered in the numbers to the Court of Aldermen.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, June 20.

"The Duke of Argyle, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in Scotland, the Judges of the Court of Seſſion, the Faculty of Advocates, Clerks to the Signet, moſt of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of diſtinction, and Merchants in this country, have declared their determined reſolution to accept of the notes of Douglas, Heron and Co. in all payments as uſual, ſo that the credit of this moſt reſpectable Bank, founded upon the beſt ſecurity in this country, will remain unſhaken, notwithſtanding the diſrepute that the public credit of this country at preſent labours under, from cauſes which this Bank could neither foreſee or prevent.

"I can likewiſe aſſure you that Douglas, Heron and Co. continue to pay their notes at the town of Air, which is the ſeat of the Bank of the place where their notes are payable, their paying them hitherto at this place, being a matter of mere favour and accommodation to the public, and what they were by no means under any legal obligation to do."

We learn from a Correſpondent at the weſt end of the town, that a very extraordinary requiſition was made a ſhort time ſince to our Miniſters, from a quarter where they leaſt expected it. The F----- A--------r, waiting upon Lord R-------, laid before him, in the ſtrongeſt terms, the critical ſituation of affairs in the eaſtern part of Germany; and, after explaining how much the ballance of power was concerned in it, concluded with preſſing, that the arms of Great-Britain might be joined with thoſe of his maſter, to preſerve the general ſyſtem from being overturned. The propoſals were, that the King his maſter would immediately march an army into Germany, and that two Britiſh fleets ſhould be ſent to the Baltic and Mediterranean, to make a powerful diverſion, and to lay the territories of the inimical powers in thoſe parts under contribution. This propoſition alarmed the Britiſh M-----r, and occaſioned the warm conference he had immediately afterwards with two foreign Ambaſſadors on this ſubject.

It is now generally thought, that ſeveral Engliſh Merchants and Factors, of the firſt eminence and property, wearied out with the partial and unjuſt treatment of the Portugueſe Prime Miniſter, are preparing to quit the dominions of his moſt *faithful* Majeſty, and return home.

A Privy Council was held yeſterday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Honourable Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Eſquires, and others, for a grant of a tract of country for a new Colony on the Banks of the Ohio, in North-America, was again taken into conſideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the Petitioners.

Yeſterday an inventory of the effects of two Banking partners was taken at their houſe in the city, in order to be ſold by auction, ſo that the reports of the commiſſion of Bankruptcy being ſuperſeded, is void of foundation.

It is ſaid that Lord N. in a viſit to the Bank, aſked the Directors, Why they would not diſcount the Scotch bills? One of them aſked his Lordſhip, To what amount he thought they ought to diſcount? He replied, That, at leaſt, they might venture at 50 *or* 60,000*l. The Director rejoined immediately, What will your Lordſhip ſay, when we have actually diſcounted Bills to the ſum of* 300,000*l.? Nay, then, ſaid his Lordſhip, I have nothing to ſay, and left them.*

The day before Mr. F------ ſtopped payment, he called on a Banker, who is a Quaker, of whom he deſired the loan of 20,000*l. On being refuſed, and going away diſſatisfied, the latter called him back, and ſaid, "Harkee, friend, Two Dice have hurt many a one, but, I promiſe thee, Four-dyce ſhall never ruin me."*

They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has juſt agreed to a treaty of defenſive alliance with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by which he engages to furniſh her Imperial Majeſty with a ſtipulated number of troops againſt her enemies.

A correſpondent ſays, a ſtrong puſh is intended to be made for electing Mr. Wilkes to the Mayoralty for next year.

MEMOIRS *of a late* FAMOUS BANKER.

MR. F------ is endowed with good natural parts, which were improved by his relation and preceptor Doctor Blackwell, well known for his writings in the Republic of Letters. He was bred a Hoſier, at Aberdeen; but this being too confined a ſcene for the extent of his abilities, he ſoon quitted it, and repaired to this metropolis, the only mart for genius, where he firſt obtained employment in the capacity of out-door Clerk to Mr. B-- the Banker. Here he diſplayed a great facility in figures, and an uncommon attention to that buſineſs in which he afterwards became ſo eminent and conſpicuous. Meſſ. R--, N--, &c. being convinced of Mr. F------'s talents and abilities, and judging he would be a very uſeful partner, and manage the moſt laborious part of their buſineſs, admitted him upon the firm of the houſe, through the intereſt and recommendation of Mr. M-t-d. Scarce had he been thus eſtabliſhed, before he began to ſpeculate in the Alley for very conſiderable ſums, and was judged in the beginning to be very ſucceſsful, particularly at the time of the ſigning the preliminaries of the late peace, of which he gained intelligence before the generality of the Bulls and Bears at Jonathan's. His capital ſtroke, however, is thought to have been made at the time of the great riſe of India ſtock, about ſeven years ſince.

This ſucceſs was fatal to Mr. F------, for it induced him not only to ſpeculate for ſtill larger ſums in the Alley, but in many other purſuits, particularly in hops. The capricious goddeſs ſtill favoured him, and he ſeemed ſo infatuated with her kindneſs, as to think ſhe was entirely at his command. He purchaſed a large eſtate, with a moſt elegant villa, at Roehampton, where he aimed at ſurpaſſing Commiſſaries and Nabobs in grandeur and magnificence. He ſupported a chapel for himſelf and family adjoining to his manſion. His ambition was now unbounded, he ſoared far beyond the line of mere mercantile ſplendour, and nothing leſs than Nobility ſeemed equal to his wiſhes. The next teſtimonial he gave of his deſire of exaltation, was his being a Candidate for a certain Borough; upon which occaſion, though he was not returned, he ſpent near 14,000*l. and to ſecure his future election, erected an hoſpital, and eſtabliſhed other charities there, in order to render himſelf the popular Candidate upon the firſt vacancy. Failing in the preſent attempt to obtain a ſeat in Parliament, he ſought for honours in another channel, and paid his addreſſes to a Lady of quality, who, dazzled by his pomp and apparent fortune, conſented to the marriage; and Lady M----t was now frequently introduced to the public in the papers, her portrait diſplayed at the exhibition, and her picture in every print-ſhop. He made a handſome ſettlement upon her Ladyſhip, and is ſaid to have purchaſed ſome eſtates in Scotland, to give him weight and dignity in his native country.*

But the fatal period now approached when all his tinſel glories vaniſhed. The affair of Faulkland Iſland, which occaſioned ſtocks greatly to fluctuate, gave the moſt ſenſible ſhock to his finances; and to make up his ſpeculative differences, he was compelled to employ a very conſiderable ſum of the Company's ſtock. This ſtep alarmed the Partners, and they remonſtrated to him upon the impropriety of his conduct. Mr. F------ treated the remonſtrance of his Partners with the moſt mortifying contempt, threatening to diſſolve the partnerſhip, if they attempted to reſtrain his operations, and leave them to manage a buſineſs to which they were altogether unequal; and to convince them that he had power to put his threats in execution, produced bank-notes to a great amount, which had been borrowed for a few hours, to anſwer his purpoſe. Equally ſtruck with the plauſibility of his diſcourſe, and the ſum, they were eaſily reconciled. But Mr F------'s ill fortune now purſued him as rapidly and invariably as his good genius had before accompanied him; he found himſelf incapable of fulfilling engagements, ſo very conſiderable on all hands, that he reſolved upon a retreat, after having employed every method his imagination could ſuggeſt to diſcover ſome new reſource. The immediate conſequence of his abſenting himſelf from buſineſs, was a ſtoppage of payment at the houſe; and an advertiſement ſucceeded, intimacing that the other Partners were not privy to Mr. F------'s proceedings. However, the whole Company have ſince become Bankrupts; the fatal influence of which has affected a great number of other conſiderable houſes involved with them. Such are the effects of gaming in Change-alley---a vice more fatal to commerce in ſuch a trading nation, than all the ſharping at Newmarket, and all the ſhuffling at Arthur's, and which loudly calls for the effectual interpoſition of the Legiſlature.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 24.

Saturday laſt Captain Shaw arrived here from Liſbon in 6 Weeks: He ſailed from thence in Company with Captain Wallace in the Snow Neptune, bound for Philadelphia, kept Company with him for three Weeks, and parted the 27th of July, in Lat. 33: 16, Long. 49: 40.

The Ship David, Captain Salmon, in 9 Weeks from Biddeford, the 26th of June, in Lat. 49, Long. 15, ſpoke with a Brig from Boſton, bound for London; and the next Day, with the Ship Newry Packet, Captain Campbell, from Philadelphia for Liſbon, 30 Days out.

Captain Bogart, from Surrinam, informs us, that a ſhort Time before he ſailed from thence, the wild Negroes cut off two Plantations, and killed two white Men on one of them; and that it was much feared, unleſs Succours ſoon arrived there from Holland, great Damage would be done.

Captain Bogart left at Surrinam, the Captains Brown and Hathaway, from Rhode-Iſland; Captains Smith and Blodget, from Boſton; and the Captains Seymour and Graham, from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 26.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 2.

"The great Negroe Cauſe was determined a few Days ago, and the Conſequence was, the Negroe obtained his Freedom. The poor Fellow was preſent in the Court at the Deciſion, as were likewiſe a great many other Blacks, all of whom, as ſoon as Lord Mansfield had delivered the Opinion of the Court, came forward, and bowed firſt to the Judges, and then to the Bar, with Symptoms of the moſt extravagant Joy. Who can help admiring the Genius of that Government, which thus diſpenſes Freedom to all around it? No Station or Character is above the Law, nor is any beneath its Protection. The Monarch and the Beggar are alike ſubject to it. "*Pauperum Tabernæ Regumque Turres*," are equally guarded by it."

Letters from London by the Packet mention, that the Captains Oſborne, Gill, Sparks and All, were to ſail from thence for this Port about the Middle of July.

The Ship Philadelphia, Captain Malcolm, from Belfaſt, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 44: 47, Long. 54: 1, ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Sommerfield, from New-York for Newfoundland, out 15 Days: On the 24th, in Lat. 45, Long. 53, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Johnſton, from Quebec for Liſbon, out 16 Days: On the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 39: 23, Long. 60: 10, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for London, out 12 Days: And on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 40: 29, Long. 70: 13, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Thomas, from St. Martins for Newberry, out 14 Days.

Captain Taylor, from Yarmouth, on the 28th ult. in Lat. 36: 53, Long. 59: 42, ſpoke a Brig, from Cape Fear for Glaſgow, out 13 Days: On the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 38: 13, Long. 70, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 7 Days; and on the 12th, in Lat. 39: 8, Long. 71: 30, ſpoke a Schooner from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua, all well.

The Ship Hannah, Captain Mitchell, from Londonderry, is arrived at New-Caſtle.

Captain Robinſon, from Vigo, on the 9th of July, in Lat. 39: 40, Long. 22: 39, ſpoke the Brig Two Friends, Captain Peter, from this Port for Liſbon, out 29 Days; on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 39: 30, Long. 58, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Hardy, from Falmouth for Philadelphia, 7 Weeks out; and on the 8th, in Lat. 39: 18, Long. 66, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Walter, from Boſton for Surrinam, out 6 Days, all well in each Veſſel.

Captain Burchmore, from Grenada, informs, that on the 2d Inſtant, off of St. Euſtatia, he met with a violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, which laſted about eight Hours; but as the Wind blew off Shore, he imagines the Veſſels in the Harbour received no Damage thereby, tho' ſeveral of them put out to Sea.

By Captain Mullowney, from Halifax, we learn, that his Majeſty's 64th Regiment was embarked, and ſailed from that Place for Boſton about 17 Days ago.

Captain Crawford, from Dunkirk for Virginia, on the 29th of June, in Lat. 44: 11, Long. 30, was ſpoke with by Captain Hill, from London, arrived at New-York; and on the 16th of July, in Lat. 42, Long. 53, he ſpoke with the Ship Jupiter, Captain Ewing, from this Place for Londonderry; all well in both Veſſels.

ARRIVALS.

The Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, and the Ship Catherine, Captain Sutton, from Philadelphia, in London.

Captain Darrell, from New-York; and Captain Bartlet, from Boſton, both at Madeira.

Deal, June 9. Remain in the Downs, The Heart of Oak, Gunn, for South-Carolina. (*June* 11.) Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Adventure, Maynard, from Virginia. (*June* 18.) Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Lydia, Scot, from Boſton. (*June* 22.) Remains in the Downs, the Boſcawen, Jacobſon, for Boſton. (*June* 26.) Came down and ſailed, the John Galley, Sims, for Boſton. (*June* 28.) Came down and remains, the Betſy, Liddell, for Maryland. (*July* 1.) Came down Yeſterday, and ſailed immediately, the Emperor, Cochran, for Virginia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, from Ferrol. Brig Ann, J. Eve, Honduras. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Nevis. Ship Elizabeth, H. Robinſon, Vigo. Sloop Baniſtre, Z. Burchmore, Grenades. Sloop Hannah, G. May, Madeira. Schooner Peggy, G. Crombie, Virginia. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Molly and Fanny, J. Buck, Georgia. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Bentham, B. Woods, and Sloop Diſpatch, S. Thompſon, N. Carolina. Sloop America, N. Lamſon, Boſton. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcolm, New-Caſtle. Brig Sprat, T. Taylor, from Yarmouth.

OUTWARDS. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, for Madeira. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Liſbon. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Snow Sarah, S. Corry, Antigua. Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Cadiz. Schooner Dolphin, N. Lewis, Halifax. Brig. Prince of Wales, W. Moore, for S. Carolina.

CLEARED. Brig Mary, W. Leacraft, and Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, to Antigua. Sloop Polly, W. Perry, and Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, N. Carolina. Schooner Neptune, J. King, Dominica. Brig Triton, S. Paſhby, Yarmouth. Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, Jamaica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Peggy, E. Bingley, to Hiſpaniola.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1772.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of *the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England in America*, is to be held at Philadelphia, agreeable to Charter, on the 6th Day of October next, being the firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, of which all the Members are requeſted to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly. JONATHAN ODELL, Secretary.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your Favours, ſhewn me the two laſt Elections, in chuſing me Sheriff for the City and County aforeſaid. A further Continuance of your Favours, at the enſuing Election, in chuſing me again to that Office, ſhall always be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your Friend and humble Servant,

Auguſt 24, 1772. JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

College of Philadelphia, Auguſt 24.

THE LECTURES, upon the DIFFERENT BRANCHES of MEDICINE, will begin on Monday, the ſecond Day of November next.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the PUBLIC in general, not to truſt any perſon, except his family, on his credit, without his order in writing for that purpoſe.

† GEORGE REINHOLDT.

The MEMBERS of the ST. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at Mr. *Mullen*'s Tavern, on *Monday* next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

JAMAICA and SPANISH DRY HYDES,

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, by

DAVID BEVERIDGE,

At his STORE, on the BIRD-IN-HAND Wharff.

WANTED,

A CAREFUL Perſon, that underſtands Accounts, and can be well recommended. A ſingle Man, who is well acquainted in the City, and has been uſed to the Lumber Buſineſs, will be moſt agreeable. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a hearty Dutch Servant LAD, that hath two Years and ſeven Months to ſerve; he is very fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire at BALDWIN and GILBERT's Store, at the Corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets.

N. B. A few Barrels of choice Beef; enquire as above. §

WHEREAS a certain THOMAS MORGAN, by advertiſement, dated the 12th of June laſt (in No. 2270 of this paper) hath advertiſed Two ſtray Horſes being at his plantation, but has not mentioned either the county or townſhip, where ſaid plantation is ſituated; and the ſubſcriber conceiving one of ſaid ſtrays to be his property, after riding 100 miles, without finding any ſuch place, or perſon, hereby deſires ſaid *Morgan* will ſend either to the Printers, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, the ſituation of his ſaid plantation, that he may have an opportunity of viewing the horſes. JOHN GUY. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the morning of the 22d of Auguſt, 1772, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a ſervant LAD, named ANDREW GUFFEN, about 16 or 17 years of age, luſty and well grown for his age, ſmooth faced, and freſh coloured, ſhort curly hair, of a lightiſh colour, large mouth, and ſpeaks much on the north of Ireland dialect, of which country he is; he had on, when he went away, a grey ſuperfine broadcloth coat, with a ſcarlet collar, and carved ſilver waſhed buttons, ſtriped waiſtcoat, with ſleeves of a different colour, black breeches, and white thread ſtockings, ribbed, a half-worn hat, and old ſhoes, 2 pretty good coarſe ſhirts; he will be apt to talk of pot-aſh making, as he has worked at that buſineſs for theſe 6 months paſt, and will very likely go towards New-York, as his father, 2 brothers, and a ſiſter, are in that government. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. If he will return of his own accord, he ſhall be forgiven all charges, and no puniſhment inflicted on him. †

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory brick HOUSE, a two ſtory kitchen, and a two ſtory frame houſe, on the back part of the lot; together with the lot whereon they ſtand, containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 77 feet, ſituate in Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley. One other lot, adjoining the above deſcribed lot, being 18 feet front, on which is erected a two ſtory ſtone kitchen and waſhhouſe, and a good baker's oven in the cellar: The whole clear of groundrent. The purchaſer, on paying one half of the purchaſe-money, and giving ſecurity, may have a ſufficient time for the payment of the remainder. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN MILNOR. †

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A SMALL plantation, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, about 2½ miles from the city, containing 37 acres, one half excellent meadow, in timothy and clover, and about 6 acres of the upland in compleat order, producing large crops of red and white clover; there is on this place a good tenantable ſquare log-houſe, 50 feet front, a new barn, 30 by 25, two orchards, one of the beſt grafted fruit; the place will recommend itſelf by its produce, and will rent for the intereſt of the money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will make the terms eaſy; no money will be wanted, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. BLATHWAITE JONES.

To be LET,

A VERY convenient HOUSE, ſituate in the town of Glouceſter, which is now occupied by Gabriel De Veber, it is an excellent ſtand for a ſhop, or ſtore, and has been kept as ſuch many years, and is very convenient for the reception of both wet and dry goods, being well provided with cellars; a ſalt houſe, and a large ſtore on a wharff; it is very convenient for taking in pork, being within 4 miles of Philadelphia, and alſo in a part of the country, where a great quantity of the beſt pork may be had. Any perſon inclining to take the ſame, may be informed of the terms, by applying to WILLIAM HUGG.

Upper-Dublin, Auguſt 20, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 30th day of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, SIX COWS, viz. One old black cow, with ſhort legs, hollow back, a ſhort tail, and a large ſtar in her forehead; one old red cow, with a white face; one light red cow, the tops of her horns lately ſawed off; one brown or dark red cow; one ſmall red and white cow; and one large red and white cow, with a ſmall bell on; alſo two red and white Heifers, ſomething under a year old. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Cattle (if ſtrayed) ſo that the owner may receive them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, as the ſudden departure of the cattle from the field they were uſed to, renders it highly probable, they ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, for bringing the cattle home, and EIGHT DOLLARS for ſecuring the thief, on conviction, from JAMES MORRIS. ‡

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, on Thurſday, the 13th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Southwark, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM PHEGAN, about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſhort fair hair, and of a thin whitiſh complexion; he is a Whiteſmith by trade, and pretends to be a great proficient in lock-making, but probably he may work at the Blackſmith's buſineſs: He learned his trade in Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, and arrived here in the ſhip Roſe, about 5 weeks ago, from Londonderry. Had on, when he went away, an old caſtor hat, blue frock coat, bound with tape, white cloth jacket, leather breeches, half-worn, very dirty, old grey yarn ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JAMES LITTLE.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the SUBSCRIBER, living in Philadelphia, an apprentice Iriſh lad, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a very ſmooth face, and lightiſh hair; had on when he went away, a white ſhirt and trowſers, light grey ſhort coat, ſmall felt hat, cocked up all round, a good pair of pumps, and ſilver plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CONRAD ALSTER. § 8 W.

It is ſaid he has a falſe paſs in Iſaac Jones, Eſquire's name.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-ſtreet,

HATH juſt received, by the Aſhley, from LONDON, a large Aſſortment of INDIA CHINA.

BENJAMIN POULTNEY,

Has imported in the Chalkley, and other veſſels from Briſtol, a neat aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, which he has for ſale, wholeſale and retail, at his ironmongery ſtore, at the ſign of the Crown and Anvil, in Market-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet, and oppoſite the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, where ſuch perſons as will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be ſupplied with the following articles, at the very loweſt prices, and of the beſt qualities, viz.

ANVILS, vizes, beak-irons, ſledge and hand hammers, mill and croſs-cut ſaws, Stedman's refined and common ſteel plate, hand, pannel, and tennant ditto; faſh, dove-tail, compaſs, and woodcutters ſaws; 24 and 26 inch common iron ditto; flat, half round, 3 ſquare, and round files, from 3 to 14 inches; long and ſhort firmers, from $\frac{1}{8}$th to 2 inches, mortice, turning and ſocket chiſſels and gouges; plane-irons of moſt ſizes and kinds; braſs and iron headed ſhovels and tongs; 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inch braſs knob locks; braſs knob bow and long latches; 4, 5, and 6 inch iron rim locks; cheſt, cupboard, clock-caſe, and proſpect ditto; padlocks, of various ſorts; horſe ditto; rifle gun barrels and locks; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 inch ſtock locks; braſs handles and eſcutcheons for deſks, drawers, &c. locks for ditto; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 inch braſs H hinges; deſk-fall, proſpect, and clock-caſe ditto; deſk-fall and cupboard braſs locks; braſs knobs, turn buttons, and cloak pins, of various ſizes; ſilvered coffin furniture; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 inch iron H and HL hinges; rule joint, table, writing deſk, dove-tail, and cheſt ditto, of ſeveral ſizes; 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. and 6d. ſprigs; trunk, clout, and hob nails; tenter-hooks and tacks; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails; $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch very beſt bright augers; center, ſpool, chair, pinning, and dowel bitts; common and kirby fiſh-hooks; ſnap and wire mouſe-traps; ſteel mink ditto; drawing knives; carpenters and coopers axes and adzes; faggotted, biſſered and German ſteel; ſhoemakers hammers, piacers, nippers, awl blades, and tacks; ſteel coffee and box ſpice-mills; ſteelyards; curriers quarter and half knives, with ſteels for ditto; faſh lines, and box pullies; ſpinning wheel and flat irons; buck, ſhambuck, and ſplit bone table-knives and forks; butchers knives, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch woodſcrews; 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, and 12 by 10, Taylor's window glaſs, and putty to put the ſame in with; 11 by 11, 12 by 12, and 16 by 12, glaſs for clock faces; caſt-iron bake-ovens, ſaucepans, ſkillets, griddles, or bake plates, waggon boxes, peſtles and mortars, 16, 18 and 20 inch wide, thick and thin iron plate dripping-pans, chafing-diſhes, braſs kettles, grindſtones, &c. &c. with a number of articles, not here inſerted.

N. B. Glaſs cut for clock faces, ſurveying inſtruments, window or door lights, either round, oval, or to any pattern or dimenſions, at a very reaſonable price.

NOTICE is hereby given, to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Tract of MARSH, on the North Side of Chriſtiana River, and Weſt of the Ferry-houſe, in the Borough of Wilmington, and County of New-Caſtle upon Delaware, commonly called The Ferry Marſh, that Application will be made to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of that Government, on the third Day of their next annual Seſſion, for a Law to oblige the reſpective Owners and Poſſeſſors of ſaid Tract, to maintain, in proper Repair, the Banks, Sluices, and Drains thereof, according to a former Agreement; and any Owner, or Poſſeſſor, having any Objections to offer to the contrary, are deſired then and there to attend for that Purpoſe. §

FIVE POUNDS, Reward.

RUN *away on the 8th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named* JOHN SHEE, *a native Iriſhman, and ſpeaks much with the Iriſh dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well built, and walks upright, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, and an ugly down look, his fore teeth in the upper jaw wide apart, a lover of ſtrong drink, and when groggy apt to ſwear and ſpeak very profane and vulgar; had on, when he went away, a greyiſh broadcloth coat, almoſt new, a brown broadcloth jacket, half worn greaſy buckſkin breeches, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, with carved plated buckles, and ſtole and carried with him a black velvet jacket, a fine new ruff beaver hat, a ſtriped yellow and white ſilk handkerchief, and a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt. Whoever will apprehend ſaid runaway, and ſecure him in any goal, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall be intitled to the above reward of Five Pounds for the ſervant, and all the apparel, or Three Pounds for the ſervant only, and if brought home all lawful charges, paid by* WILLIAM BELL, *in Eaſt-town, Cheſter county.*

*** *As ſaid ſervant had little caſh, it is ſuppoſed he will ſell ſome of the goods which he ſtole; it is requeſted that any perſon to whom the ſame may be offered, will be ſo generous as to ſecure the thief and cloaths.* †

NOTICE is hereby given, to all ſuch who are any ways indebted to MICHAEL WAYNE, late of the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, in the county of Cheſter, to meet at the houſe of Iſaac Webb, on Lancaſter road, in the ſaid townſhip, on Monday, the 14th day of September next, at 10 o' clock A. M. in order to make payment; and all ſuch that have any demands againſt ſaid Wayne, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, at the time and place aforeſaid; where ANTHONY WAYNE, Attorney of the ſaid Michael Wayne, will attend, to receive in, and pay off, the reſpective balances,

N. B. There is an immediate neceſſity of cloſing the accounts of ſaid Michael Wayne; therefore, both debtors and creditors are requeſted to be punctual. *Auguſt* 20, 1772. §

RUN away on the 8th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age, named JOHN HUNT, pretty much pitted with the ſmall-pox, had white hair, walks hobbling; had on, when he went away, a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, but no hat; it is ſuppoſed he will make towards Philadelphia, as he was bought of James Bringhurſt, by Joſeph Anderſon, about two years ago. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings, and if brought home Thirty Shillings reward, paid by me

THOMAS SHEWARD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 10, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, ſome time paſt, a ſorrel FILLY, ſuppoſed to be two years old, with a ſtar and ſnip in her face. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JOSEPH WALTER, junior.

CAME to the plantation of JOSEPH TURNER, Eſq; on Paſſyunk road, about three weeks ago, a little black HORSE, with a hollow back, and ſuppoſed to be very old; has a long ſwitch tail, no ſhoes. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle on Delaware, an indented ſervant man, named JAMES M'KNIGHT, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion; had on, when he went away, a ſhort light coloured coat, an old hat, and old ozenbrigs trowſers; he is about 35 years of age, given very much to ſtrong liquor, and apt to get drunk, has been in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſome years ago, and received a wound in one of his knees; he is a great liar, has a large mouth, and chews tobacco to exceſs; he pretends to know all ſorts of work, and it is thought he has made towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

New-Caſtle, Auguſt 21, 1772. PATRICK HART.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ROBERT M'KEE, of the county of Lancaſter, Tavern-keeper, had two Bonds, each for Twenty-five Pounds, dated June 19, 1772, the one payable in November next, the other payable in May, 1773. Theſe are to warn all perſons, not to buy or take an aſſignment of any of them; for as I knew nothing of the giving of them, I do not deſign to pay them. HENRY DITZEL, of Lancaſter county. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Brick Tenements, two ſtories high, and a Lot of Ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, a few doors above Saſſafras-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 24 feet, and in length 64 feet, with the privilege of an alley, of 11 feet 6 inches wide on the ſouth ſide thereof, and now letts for Forty-one Pounds per annum. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, by applying to JONATHAN BILES, living in Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the premiſes, may be informed of the title and terms of ſale. *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 20, 1772. ¶

WANTED immediately,

By the Subſcriber, living in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, next to Dr. Adam Simon Kuhn's, and Mr. Paul Zantzinger's, and oppoſite the Market-houſe, at the Sign of the King of Pruſſia, in the Borough of Lancaſter,

A LAST-MAKER, who is a good workman; the Subſcriber having near 2000 well dried and cut out laſts, which he ſhould like to have finiſhed as ſoon as poſſible. Any perſon qualified to undertake the job, may apply as aboveſaid.

The Subſcriber likewiſe continues to keep TAVERN; and as the houſe wherein he now lives has every conveniency for a Houſe of Entertainment, he ſhall be obliged to all thoſe who will be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, and they may depend upon the beſt uſage, from *Their humble ſervant*,

† PHILIP BAKER.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's, an indented ſervant man, named JACOB JOHNSTON, by trade a Taylor, born near Philadelphia, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black buſhy hair, down look, wants ſome of his fore teeth, very yellow complexion, and has a large mark or ſcar on his cheek; took with him a light coloured coat, of fine cloth, and jacket, made plain, the coat has been torn, but neatly ſewed between the ſhoulders, with facing, double ſhelled buttons; alſo took with him a piece of homeſpun drugget, twilled, of a grey mixture, $\frac{3}{4}$ of ſcarlet nap, a pair of white worſted ſtockings, and ſeveral other things, too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me

† WALTER FULLAM.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Auguſt 18, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Cheſter-Town, on the 16th inſtant, two ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM FAGAN, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, dark brown hair, tied behind, full ſmooth face, has a mole on his upper lip, and is a Taylor by trade; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with yellow buttons, a ſcarlet lappelled jacket, with buttons of the ſame, brown holland breeches, broad chequered trowſers, and ſundry other cloaths. ROBERT CAMPBELL, born in the north of Ireland, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, has a tolerable education, and will probably forge a paſs; he is alſo a Taylor by trade; had on a raven grey cloth coat, ſhort jacket, ticken breeches, and new ſhoes, with ſilver buckles, marked I. S. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS reward, if taken within this province; if out of the province, TEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by EDWARD SCANLAN, and CHARLES ALLEN. §756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JAMES JOHNSON, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has black hair; had on, when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, 2 jackets, one green, the other red, a check ſhirt, ſtriped ticken trowſers, thread ſtockings, and old calf-ſkin ſhoes, with plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or delivers him to his maſter, living at Eveſham, in Burlington county, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, from

Auguſt 20, 1772. ‖ SAMUEL LIPPENCOTT.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lebanon townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Monday night, the 10th inſt. an Engliſh ſervant girl, named REBECCA BEECH, about 19 years of age, brown complexion, black hair; had on, and took with her, a brown camblet petticoat, a green camblet gown, an old ſhift, with new ſleeves, a ſilk handkerchief, red gown, with white ſpots, a black ſilk handkerchief, fringed all round, and 3 Dollars: Said *Rebecca* was bound in Ireland to Richard Curtis, Commander of the ſhip Charlotte, and came to Philadelphia in ſaid ſhip, and was ſold by ſaid Curtis to David and Thomas Fulton, who aſſigned her to me the 31ſt of July laſt. Said *Rebecca* ſaid ſhe was born in England, but I have been ſince informed that ſhe hath her parents living in the city of Philadelphia. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe was decoyed away by a certain *William Smith*, who kept her company, laſt Sunday, propoſing to marry her, and pretended he wanted to buy her from me. Said *Smith* formerly lived near Campbell's town, in ſaid county, and from thence went to the Jerſeys, and after ſome time came back to ſaid county; ſaid *Smith* hath a Dog with him, which plays many antick tricks, of which he is very fond. Whoever takes up ſaid *Rebecca*, and *William Smith*, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals in Pennſylvania, or brings them to me, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR POUNDS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

Lebanon town, Aug. 14, 1772. CASPER SNEVELY. §

Bucks County, July 7, 1772.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, ſome time laſt month, a RED COW, with a ſtar in her face. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, from ADAM MIDDLETON. §

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of JARVIS JAMES, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of October enſuing, on the premiſes, a large two ſtory frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every neceſſary convenience, ſituate in Cheſter-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine ſituation for the proſecution of any public buſineſs, being on the main ſtreet leading to the river, and a little above the market place in ſaid town. At the ſame time will be ſold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the ſaid town. Twelve months credit will be given, with intereſt, on giving bond and ſecurity, if required; an indiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ‖ 14s.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN, from Old France, but laſt from New-York, has taken, and juſt opened, the place, called LEBANON, a little to the ſouthward of the Bettering-Houſe and Hoſpital,

WHERE people may have tea, coffee, bottled mead, &c. with a diverſity of cakes, fruits, and comfits, American and foreign.---The place is well adapted to the reſt and refreſhment of ſuch ſober companies as viſit the Bettering-Houſe and Hoſpital, lying on a direct line from the city, and not far from either of them. None will be admitted but genteel, orderly and reputable people. §8W.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſes, the Fifth of October next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THAT valuable FARM, whereon Thomas Barnſley, Eſq; deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from Rodman's landing, on ſaid creek, where flour, wood, &c. are tranſported to Philadelphia, containing about 560 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made; the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on ſaid farm, a new genteel houſe, of brick and ſtone, $56\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut ſtair-caſe, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the ſecond floor, and 3 garrets, all well finiſhed off, and painted laſt ſummer, extraordinary cellars under the houſe, alſo two large kitchens, and ſtore-houſe, with a cellar under the ſtore-houſe, piazzas in the front of ſaid kitchens, chambers over the ſame for ſervants, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, a carpenter's ſhop, a brick ſmoke-houſe, $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet ſquare, ſpring-houſe, with a flax and wool-houſe over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threſhing floor in the middle, and bays on each ſide, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threſhing floor; the other a ſmall barn, a threſhing floor and cow-houſes on each ſide, good ſtables ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, and loſts over them for hay, well floored, a commodious ſhed, coach-houſe and poultry-houſe, 4 compleat barracks, ſtanding on ſills, with cedar tops, made laſt ſummer, two orchards, one an old one of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo is erected in one corner of the farm, a good ſquare log-houſe, ſuitable for a tradeſman. Attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors.

Cæcil county, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

WHEREAS *MATTHEW SEDGWICK* has abſconded from his ſpecial bail, in an action brought in the Provincial Court of this province, we, the ſubſcribers, who are his bondſmen, do engage the reward of TEN POUNDS to any perſon who may take up and ſecure ſaid *Sedgwick*, ſo that he may be rendered up in diſcharge of his bail. Said *Sedgwick* is about 45 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, of country cloth, and jacket of the ſame, without ſleeves, pretty fine, half-worn ſtriped linen trowſers, new 8cc linen ſhirt, no ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a coarſe half-worn hat. He went away the 13th day of July, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia. ANDREW BARROT, ARTHUR ALEXANDER. ¶

N. B. The ſaid Sedgwick underſtands the weavers and tanners trades. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to carry him off.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *PRINCE of WALES*, WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight, or paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old Ferry, or ſaid Maſter on board, lying near Arch-ſtreet wharff.

To be ſold at ſaid ſtore, a choice parcel of RICE, large and ſmall ſpikes and brads. †

LISBON WINE, OLIVES, CAPERS, BOTTLING CORKS, &c.

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

VIRGINIA, July 15, 1772.

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they have to diſpoſe of TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying nearly contiguous, in the county of Culpepper, on Stanton river, containing about 3200 acres; part whereof is level, and part mountainous; and a conſiderable part is as rich as any to be found among the Great Mountains. On one of the ſaid tracts of land there is a rich mine of iron ore, which, in the opinion of good judges, has an uncommon advantage in its ſituation, on account of thoſe eſſential articles wood and water, and almoſt every other neceſſary for erecting and ſupporting iron works.

On the other tract of land there is a ſmall though valuable Griſt-mill, to which the water is conveyed from the river by a canal. The ſaid Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is kept in repair with very little trouble or expence, being quite out of danger from any freſhes. There is alſo a new dwelling-houſe, 32 feet by 18, and ſundry other houſes.

There are plantations on each tract, ſuitable for either farming or planting, and good apple-orchards on both. There is a good waggon road from the ſaid land to Frederickſburg and Falmouth, the neareſt trading towns on Rappahannock river, being about 65 miles. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers, in Spotſylvania county, who will ſhew them the land, and make known the terms, which will be reaſonable; they live within 25 miles of Frederickſburg, where directions may be had of Mr. James Maury, Merchant, or Mr. Benjamin Johnſon. JOHN LEWIS.

¶8W. WALLER LEWIS.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

ANY perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, or to the SHeriff of Berks county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew pedlars, who left the city of Philadelphia ſome time in February laſt, ſhall be entitled to a reward of *Five Hundred Dollars*, or *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for the apprehenſion and delivery of either of them, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the ſubſcribers, who will indemnify ſuch perſon or perſons, from any damage he or they may ſuſtain, by reaſon of ſuch apprehenſion and delivery. *Iſaac Jacobs* will probably paſs, in the country, by the name of *Jacob Iſaac*; he was born in Germany, is a ſhort thick ſet man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair ſhort, which is of a very light colour, and much curled; came from Ireland about 2 years ago, and has ſince followed the buſineſs of a pedlar.

Emanuel Lyon was alſo born in Germany, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort black curled hair, almoſt bald on the top of the head; he was for ſome time concerned in the ſoap buſineſs in this city, in partnerſhip with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great ſcholar, and to be well verſed in the Hebrew tongue.

Theſe men are largely indebted to ſundry merchants in this city, and, from many circumſtances, there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore it is hoped, that from a love of juſtice, as well as the above reward (which will be paid with great chearfulneſs and punctuality) many perſons will be induced to exert themſelves in the apprehending two ſuch atrocious villains.

Part of the goods they purchaſed were ſent to Lancaſter, by a waggon that went from the houſe of Dietrick Reeſe, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet; if the waggoner will give ſatisfactory proof reſpecting the perſon the goods were delivered to, he ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS for his trouble. PHILIP FRANCIS, THOMAS ASSHETON, JOSEPH DEAN, EDWARD BATCHELOR, HENRY KEPPELE, junior.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.